"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder to-day; fair, cold Thursday; wind northwesterly.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,023. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1910.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CONGER ENDS STORY NAMES LIVING MEN

Bridge Builder Sage the One Who Knows Who Asked $10,000 "Blackmail" in 1905.

$5,000 IN BILLS TO COL. DUNN

Paid by the Senator at Republican Headquarters Here — Ex-Assemblyman Doughty Also Dragged In.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—For a little time to-day the testimony in the Allds bribery investigation before the Senate, with its implied accusation of legislative corruption on a wholesale scale during the days of the Black Horse Cavalry, turned from the dead to the living, with this net result:

1. It was alleged in testimony by Senator Benn Conger of Tompkins, who lodged the thousand-dollar bribery charge against President Pro Tem. Jotham P. Allds of the upper house, that Col. George W. Dunn of Binghamton, while Republican State Chairman, twice received money from the bridge concerns with which Senator Conger was identified. The first time was on Oct. 20, 1902, when he received a campaign contribution of $1,000, paid in a New York draft, to use his good offices to protect the bridge companies from "strike" legislation. The second time was in March, 1903, a year when there was no State campaign. Senator Conger testified that on this occasion he handed Col. Dunn $5,000 "in large bills" at the headquarters of the Republican Committee in the old Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City.

2. All available information on the ten-thousand-dollar corruption fund demanded for the defeat of highway bills introduced in 1905 was not buried with Senator Conger's brother Frank in his grave, Senator Conger testified that the information in reference to the demand came originally from Frederick W. Sage, who was a bridge contractor for the Penn Bridge Company of Beaver Falls, Penn., and that some money raised for the purpose of creating this fund was left in the custody of John Newell, a bridge agent of this city, who was a witness at the investigation the other day. Senator Conger testified that Mr. Sage was alive, too, and that he had seen him as recently as two years ago.

Doughty's Name Brought In.

The name of George W. Doughty of Inwood, L. I., Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs in 1901, was dragged into the testimony to-day. Senator Conger said he had been told by his brother Frank that when the late Jean L. R. Burnett demanded the $4,000 he did so on the ground that he would have "to take care of the Chairman of the committee and some others on the floor." The Highway bills, to the passage of which the bridge companies had objected, were referred to this committee after their introduction.

It is the opinion at the Capitol to-night that the Senate will be compelled to call Col. Dunn as a witness. It is also regarded as certain that Mr. Sage will be summoned and that Mr. Newell will be recalled. Their testimony is looked forward to with a great deal of interest because it is believed they will be able to tell who made the demand for the $10,000 in 1905. Chairman Doughty and every living member of the 1901 Committees on Internal Affairs and on Rules of the Assembly will be called as witnesses also. It was also said that ex-Gov. Odell, who was Col. Dunn's predecessor as Republican State Chairman, may also be called.

Senator Davis, Chairman of the investigating committee, said to-night:

"The evidence that has been given in the investigation up to date tends to show that there was distribution of money for purposes of defeating legislation that is considered by every one except those interested in the construction of bridges to have been good legislation. If any further facts or information can be obtained by this investigation in any way connecting the names of corporations or live men with those acts it is expected that those names will appear before the investigation closes.

"In case of the death of either Senator or both at this time this investigation would still go on as long as there is a question to ask."

There were other odds and ends in to-day's testimony which dealt with conversations Senator Conger had with the late Mr. Burnett prior to the payment of the $4,000 on the last of the 1901 session and with Chairman Doughty, to which the large holiday crowd that filled the Senate galleries and the space set apart for visitors on the Senate floor listened with evident interest.

Conger's Case All In.

Senator Conger was on the stand nearly all day. A small part of the afternoon session was occupied in completing the cross-examination of Hiram G. Moe, the Baptist Deacon and Sunday School Superintendent, who has testified that he personally disbursed the Bridge bribery fund to Senator Allds, the late Speaker S. Fred Nixon, and the late Assemblyman Burnett.

With the examination of Mr. Moe and the introduction in evidence of large sections of the Assembly records for the last ten years to show the trend of the bridge legislation and the stand taken by Allds in connection with it, James W. Osborne, counsel for Senator Conger, closed his case. Martin W. Littleton will open for his client when the hearing begins to-morrow afternoon.

It was with evident relief that Senator Conger received the information that his ordeal was at an end. Just before the welcome news came, the little baldheaded Senator from Tompkins County, who has kept his iron nerve during a gruelling cross-examination extending over five days, lost his temper. He got out of the witness chair and, standing on the little dais on which this is placed, he turned about so as to face Senator Davis, and entered a spirited protest against further heckling, declaring that he was no ordinary witness, but a man who was performing a service to the State and to the Senate, and as such entitled to the protection of the august body of which he was a member. Said Senator Conger:

Carr's Heckling Roiles Conger.

"Mr. Chairman, I want to appeal to you as a question of privilege if this sort of thing has not gone on about long enough. I have been on the witness stand constantly since a week ago Friday, and the repetition of this thing is going on. Evidently this man [Lawyer Lewis E. Carr] is trying to tire me out physically, and I appeal to you as a matter of decency and right whether I am to go on and be grilled this way another day. I think this is an unheard-of proceeding. I am willing to tell, and have come here and brought my counsel here, to testify and try, in behalf of the State, to testify the truth and try to clear up this matter.

"I am forced into an unfortunate position, and I think in decency every man in this Senate Chamber ought to take that view of it, that I have been grilled and tired out long enough. If the counsel was bringing out anything new it would be different, but I appeal to you, Sir, and the men around this circle, that I have some rights in this House. I am not an ordinary witness brought here by subpoena. I am a member of this House, and I am

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SAVED BY LAST SEMAPHORE.

All Lights at "Clear" for Jersey Mail with Coal Train Wrecked Ahead.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT READING, N. J., Feb. 22.—Fog was densest just before 5 o'clock this morning when Jersey Central Train 801, which carries the mail and newspapers, belated travelers and fast perishable express to points along the Jersey coast, Lakewood, and Atlantic City, was due to pass through this place, where the Philadelphia & Reading tracks cross those of the Long Branch Division at right angles. All signals were set at "clear" for the heavy coast mail, when an eastbound Reading coal train which had lost its bearings in the mist, ran past all protecting signals on that line and through the derailer which is set as a last precaution. The engine and thirty-nine cars left the rails, but followed the ties for more than 500 feet, until they piled up in grotesque forms directly across the Long Branch line.

The mail had passed the block signals and the distance signal for the crossing and was within half a mile. Just as the big camelback locomotive shot under the last semaphore between it and disaster the towerman threw the signal and Engine Driver "Charlie" Mason caught the red flash. He sent his passengers, most of whom were dosing the miles away, tumbling to the floor with the shock of the emergency stop.

The mail had been running a little more than fifty miles an hour. Even when it came to a standstill on the brink of the wreck, the extent of the damage could not be judged from the train windows, but late this afternoon the tracks had not been completely cleared. The mail, with her badly scared company, backed into Newark over an interminable series of spurs, sidings, and branch lines, took on a pilot engineer and reached the territory she serves by way of the Pennsylvania main line from that point, nearly five hours late. For the rest of the morning the few holiday travelers for New York went over the same route.

PERCY DEFEATS VARDAMAN.

Ex-Governor of Mississippi Loses U. S. Senate Race by 5 Votes.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 22.—Leroy Percy of Greenville, lawyer and planter, was chosen United States Senator from Mississippi to-night to succeed the late Senator A. J. McLaurin, and to serve during the three years of his unexpired term. He had a majority of five votes in joint legislation caucus over ex-Gov. Vardaman. The result came on the fifty-eighth ballot of the caucus and was brought about through a process of elimination, terminating a deadlock which had prevailed seven weeks.

When the caucus met to-night withdrawals of the several candidates having the fewer votes came fast. Congressman Adam Byrd, John Kyle, and H. H. Street followed each other out, and the struggle narrowed to the two leading contestants.

The votes controlled by those candidates who withdrew went almost solidly to Percy, giving him 87 votes to 82 for Vardaman on the first ballot.

DENOUNCES OUR FOREFATHERS

Many of Them Drunkards and Slave Traders, Asserts Dr. Bowne.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 22.—Our forefathers were called drunkards and slave traders by Dr. Borden P. Bowne in an address to-day before the Methodist Students' Union in Ford Hall. The union is composed of members of the Boston University Theological School and the Harvard Methodist Association. Dr. Bowne is an instructor in philosophy in Boston University.

"The men who were considered saints a hundred years ago," said he, "would not be tolerated now. They were drunkards, many of them, and slave traders. Ministers thought nothing of consuming with their families at least thirty-five barrels of cider during a Winter.

"The means of obtaining funds were questionable. Many of the religious institutions and churches depended for their existence on money obtained by questionable methods. Union College of New York was founded on money obtained through a lottery."

Dr. Bowne spoke a good word for the politician of to-day, saying his methods and his honesty were far above those of his fellow of thirty years ago.

COUDEN UNDER CHARGES.

Surveyor in Cincinnati Says He Kept Secret Big Four Shortage.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—The shortage of $648,000 in Big Four Railway funds had an echo here to-day, when it developed that Frank M. Couden, Deputy Surveyor and cashier in the office of the local Surveyor of Customs, had been recommended for dismissal. This was admitted to-day by Amor Smith, Jr., the Surveyor, who said that he took the initiative in the matter.

"I felt," said Mr. Smith, "that when Mr. Couden admitted that he had known of the shortage for ten years, and that he had made a commercial transaction of it by selling, or offering to sell, his information to the railroad officials, there was no other course open to me for the good of the service."

Couden left here Friday night for Washington on a leave of absence.

It was said to-night that he had left Washington and would call upon President Brown of the New York Central Lines to-morrow in New York. He is said to have secured a leave of absence for ten days through the efforts of Senator Dick, whose political aid he is in Morrow, Ohio.

Surveyor Smith said to-day that Couden had been trying to get away for several weeks and that this visit was to be made to President Brown in New York City. Couden went there several months ago and told President Brown, in the presence of Senator Dick, that Charles L. Warriner, the Treasurer of the Big Four in Cincinnati, was more than $500,000 short in his accounts. Then followed the exposé and the trial of Warriner. Couden, his friends say, is now after a reward. His friends say if he does not get this reward from the Big Four in a peaceable way that the matter will be taken into the courts and that Senator Dick will be called as a witness.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived — Steamship Javary, Manaos, Feb. 2. Foreign Ports: Arrived—Steamship Campania at Fishguard, Feb. 23.

ONLY SOLID THROUGH TRAIN TO ST. AUGUSTINE; through sleepers to all "East Coast" points; connections for Nassau and Havana—"N. Y. & Florida Special," 1:25 P. M. Atlantic Coast Line. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

FREEDOM THE ISSUE IN FIGHT ON TRUSTS

Wickersham, in Speech, Says No Free State Can Endure Existence of Monopolies.

IMPERATIVE THAT THEY GO

Industrial Slavery Is the Alternative—Attorney General's Words a Further Notice of Taft's Intention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Further notice as to the intention of the Administration to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law was given in an impressive manner here this morning by Attorney General Wickersham in the course of an address delivered at the Winter convocation of the George Washington University. Mr. Wickersham spoke on "The Progress of the Law." He made a review of the law of monopoly, going back to the time of Queen Elizabeth and discussing the development since. He contrasted sharply the popular reaction in England that followed the granting of numerous monopolies by Queen Elizabeth with the agitation against monopolies that arose in this country twenty years ago and which led to the enactment of the Sherman law.

"We saw," he said, speaking of the time just previous to the adoption of the anti-trust statute, "the rapid concentration of power over our great industries in a few hands, a power which no free State can long suffer to endure; the power of fixing prices at will, determining the amount of production, dictating the terms on which thousands of our fellow-countrymen might pursue their means of livelihood; the power to exclude or permit competition; the elements of those monopolies which so stirred the generation of Englishmen from whom the Pilgrim Fathers came."

Thus in a single paragraph the Attorney General reiterates the classification of the practices on the part of corporations which the President repeatedly has denounced as "vicious," and which, in his special message of Jan. 7, he declared "must be restrained and punished until ended."

Does Not Fear Effect on Business.

There are those among the representatives of great corporations who have visited Washington recently in the effort to ascertain just what the Administration has in mind regarding them, or to persuade the President to modify the vigor of his proposed course, who have declared with great emphasis that the programme outlined by the President in his message and speeches and now again reiterated by Attorney General Wickersham is utopianism. It may be asserted with complete authority that neither President Taft nor Mr. Wickersham so regards it. The Administration firmly believes that it is possible for "big business" to rid itself of these "vicious practices" without doing any real or lasting damage to the business of the country. There is very small sympathy in Administration circles at the cry of the corporations that the enforcement of the anti-trust law means inevitably the destruction of the corporations, and that that must inevitably mean the destruction of the business of the country. They take the diametrically opposite view that once corporations are freed, willy nilly, from these practices, the business of the country will take on a surer and more substantial character, with a foundation of much more solid and unchanging worth; that it will not be so readily or easily affected by unfounded rumors and causeless agitation; that there will be an indestructible element of real value in the stock of industrial corporations which can be easily ascertained by the general public and which will contribute enormously to the upbuilding of legitimate enterprises.

In the light of these Administration views the speech to-day of Attorney General Wickersham has a peculiar application to the present problems of the Administration and the business world generally. It will be well worth the time of the men concerned to give it a careful reading.

England's Experience.

After some general discussion of the differing needs for protection to the people under a monarchy and under a democratic Government, explaining that under a monarchy the protection needed is from the encroachments of the sovereign, whereas under a democracy it is from the menace of other individuals, the Attorney General said:

"Queen Elizabeth of England, between the sixteenth and forty-third years of her reign, partly for the purpose of raising revenue and partly to reward her favorites, granted a very large number of patents, conferring upon their holders the exclusive privilege or monopoly for designated periods of time to manufacture, sell, or deal in specified articles of commerce. The injury to the community caused by these special privileges became so great as finally to produce a most remarkable and spontaneous outbreak among the people, both in and out of Parliament, which led to a complete and absolute disavowal by the Queen of any intention to afflict her subjects and the cancellation of the greater part of these patents and the submission to the judgment of the courts of law of the validity of the remainder.

"The principles of the great decision made by the Queen's court have been recognized as immutable in all later discussions of the subject in the law of England or America. All subsequent statutes against monopolies in England and America depend for this reason on the principles so clearly and so quaintly set forth in this judgment. In the development of our modern civilization, with our boundless natural wealth and our unexampled facilities of transportation and communication by individual effort, working through the machinery of compact organization, the people of the United States twenty years ago found themselves confronted with conditions strongly resembling those which aroused the people of England and their representatives in Parliament to the point of revolt against even so beloved a sovereign as their Queen.

Source of the Trusts' Power.

"These conditions, however, unlike those of 1601, were not wholly occasioned by sovereign grant, although they were in large measure the result of the abuses of grants by the sovereign power of corporate existence and the facilities of corporate organization.

"No such comprehensive control over any one of the great industries which were dominated by those large aggregations of capital called 'trusts' could have been attained but through the exercise of powers granted by the sovereign States, and the condition, therefore, was strongly analogous to that which arose in the reign of Elizabeth. True, this form of control had not yet resulted in that absolute power which the patentees of Elizabeth possessed over the sale of salt, vinegar, and the like.

"But mindful that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and in Webster's immortal phrase, 'While actual suffering was yet afar off' we, like our ancestors of Revolutionary days, raised our arms by the peaceful method of legislation against a power which we perceived rising cloudlike on our economic horizon. We saw the rapid concentration of power over our great industries in a few hands, a power which no free State can long

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In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

GERMANY OPENS WAR ON STANDARD OIL

Dr. Schwarz Here to Ascertain the Sources for an Independent Supply.

PLAN GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Feeling Against the Trust Has Been Created by Its Methods of Meeting Competition, Dr. Schwarz Says.

With the arrival yesterday on the Kaiserin Victoria of Dr. Paul Schwars, editor of Petroleum, a German trade paper, it became known that Germany has declared war on the Standard Oil Company, and intends, if a sufficient supply from independent sources can be obtained, to start a Government monopoly, driving out the Standard Company. Dr. Schwars said that, accompanied by his wife, he would investigate the conditions in this country and in Mexico, meeting representatives of all the independent producers, with a view to making a report to his Government.

"There is a bitter war," said Dr. Schwarz, "in Germany now between the European oil producers in Austria and Roumania and the Standard Oil Company, and the competition between them is very keen. The oil consumers throughout the country have become thoroughly tired of the arbitrary attitude of Standard Oil toward those who deal with the European concerns.

"The methods adopted by the Standard in meeting competition are entirely at variance with those to which European business men are accustomed, and it is in the hope of finding a way of stopping this competition that I am about to explore the American and Mexican fields.

"The question of forming a monopoly has been gone into thoroughly, and what I learn in regard to the likelihood of obtaining a sufficient supply for our needs independently of the Standard Company will be valuable. The oil wells at Batum and other places in Asia Minor have been practically exhausted so far as their export trade is concerned, and the oil produced in the other European countries combined would not be sufficient to make the German Government independent of the American trust without the assistance of independent producers in America."

Dr. Schwars was careful to point out that Germany's dissatisfaction was not directed at the Standard Oil Company because it was an American concern, but because of the methods it had employed in meeting competition. Unless those methods were checked at once, he said, Germany feared a condition similar to that in this country might arise when the trust, having become thoroughly intrenched, could only with difficulty be dislodged from its hold on the trade.

"I am here," Dr. Schwarz declared, "to make a full report, and in the course of my six months' stay I intend to see the different oil producers in Texas, Mexico, and other places. Within the last few months that we have become confident that a possibility existed of obtaining an independent supply.

"At present 17 per cent. of Germany's oil supply comes from Austria, 8 or 4 per cent. from Roumania, and a lesser quantity from Russia," said Dr. Schwarz. "The rest comes from America; but in the last two years the American shipments have fallen off between 5 and 6 per cent., owing to the increased oil production in Austria and more intense competition among Austrian producers.

"The general dislike cherished in Germany for the Standard Oil Company and that which has in part led to the agitation for governmental monopoly of the oil business and purchasing from some source independent of the Standard Oil Company, is the method employed by that company in its German business. It has tended more and more to cut out the middleman, supplying its product direct to the consumer, or else exacting exorbitant terms of contract from those dealers whom it still suffers to exist. Its tremendous lowering of price has virtually cut out competition and made profits almost negligible to smaller dealers. It has at various times given rebates, too, although, owing to the Government ownership of railroads, its differential freight rates, such as practiced in this country, were impossible."

CANE RUSH IN THE RAIN.

Freshmen with Young Harriman Win the Victory at Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22.—The annual can rush of the Yale freshmen and sophomores was held this morning in a downpour of rain, which melted the snow which usually furnishes artillery for the event. Two hundred members of the two classes struggled for twenty minutes ankle deep in mud. Victory was won by the freshmen.

The sophomores took their seats on the fence rails as soon as chapel was over, wearing dilapidated beaver hats and holding light bamboo canes. The freshmen formed their attacking phalanx and stormed the fence, breaking the canes and knocking off the tall hats of the sophomores.

Among the freshmen athletes who led the attack were Averill Harriman, son of the late Edward H. Harriman, and Holladay Philbin, son of Eugene D. Philbin of New York. The faces of both were scraped, and they were rudely tumbled in the mud by the sophomores. Inch by inch the freshmen wormed their way to the fence, and when the senior marshals called time they had nearly forty hands on the fence. According to the Yale rules, if the freshmen have twenty-five hands on the rails they win the rush.

The fierceness of the rush has led to the prediction that it may be reformed before another year. Several members of the Faculty saw the rush and took notes on it.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL. Nothing more strengthening and nourishing. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 186 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

WASHINGTON SAFE AND SANE, SAYS TAFT

Tells the Society of the Cincinnati He always Preserved the Golden Mean.

THE PRESIDENT GUARDED

Does Not Agree That the Memory of Washington Has Paled with Time.

President Taft, addressing the New Jersey Society of the Cincinnati here last night, pictured George Washington as one of the few great executives who, through periods of pressure from many sides and of violent stress, preserved always the golden mean. He drew him as the first great, safe and sane, conservative President.

The President was the guest of honor at the annual dinner given at the Hotel Plaza by the society, of which he had just been made an honorary member. He wore the insignia of the order and said he was proud to address those present for the first time as "brethren."

About seventy-two members of the New Jersey Society attended the dinner, while more than a hundred members of the New York Chapter dined at the Waldorf. It had been expected that the New York members, after their own dinner, would go up to the Plaza to hear President Taft deliver his address, but that part of the programme was not carried out.

The President, who spoke first at the New Jersey dinner, sat through all the other speeches, enjoying himself, and then departed about 11 o'clock to look in on the Police Lieutenants, who were dining at the Waldorf. His hosts of the Cincinnati had their dinner here and not in Trenton, as had been planned, for his convenience.

The New Jersey Cincinnatis were fearful that something would happen to the President while he was their guest, and took the utmost precautions against possible Anarchists. Vice President Pennington had asked one of Newark's city messengers to be present at the exclusive social function. The city messenger, dressed in his very best, was halted at the outer door of the Plaza. He showed the invitation given to him by Mr. Pennington, and was finally told to come inside and wait until the reporters appeared.

President General Warren of the Cincinnatis said that he was restraining himself with great difficulty from giving President Taft advice, but he did manage to do it, and finally introduced him. Several Presidents of the United States have been members of this organization. Mr. Taft said he was glad to become a member, partly because he had been born in the City of Cincinnati, which he believed had been named after the organization of the New Jersey Chapter.

President Gen. Warren, telling about the history of the society since 1783, when it was organized, said that at first it had met with a storm of disapproval, many thinking that its makers intended to lay the foundation for a sort of rank of nobility in America. Gen. Washington himself, who was its first President, had become more or less frightened by public clamor.

To offset the influence of the Cincinnatis, went on Mr. Warren, the Columbian Order was founded in New York. That was to perpetuate democracy in this city. This organization became Tammany Hall, said the speaker, and had been democratic ever since.

Mr. Wilson told the Cincinnatis they had a right to be proud of the blood that flowed in their veins, and were to be excused if now and then they boasted about it, but only under the proviso that they lived up to the high characters of their ancestors who had founded the order.

Senator John Kean of New Jersey said he was sure that this country was going on along its course of high deeds and prosperity, and that the Constitution would live for centuries yet.

Gov. Fort had been expected to speak, but he sent a telegram of regrets. Among those present were Charles Fisk, Senator Briggs, Gen. Howe, Vivian Lewis, Capt. Archibald Butts, ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy, John W. Griggs, Ira Wood, and W. W. Mischler.

The President's Speech.

The President said:

"Mr President and Gentlemen of the Society of the Cincinnati: I am very sorry that the President General didn't take time to give me that advice of which he spoke, for the reason that he told me of a little incident that I remembered which had occurred at the Ohio Society, in which we were presented to each other and he was introduced as an anti-imperialist from Boston for me. And he said that he hadn't as yet regretted it.

"Those two propositions or those two descriptions are sufficiently at variance to require a full explanation and to me his advice—something that I have no doubt would be most valuable. In the first place, gentlemen, and I am proud to say brethren to-night, I wish to convey to the Society of New Jersey my very sincere thanks for being elected an honorary member. I am especially proud of having been taken in by the New Jersey Society, for the reason that I hail from Cincinnati and that city took its name from the society, and doubtless from the society of the State of New Jersey, because the settlement of Cincinnati was made under a patent to John Cleaves Simms and five associates from New Jersey, and I think that in the membership of the Cincinnati of New Jersey will be found the names—certainly the name of Burnett, and probably the names of some other of those associates.

"I have not the least doubt that the city where I was born and dragged out my existence until I went to the Philippines took it's name from this society, by which I have been so highly honored. I had prepared, or was going to prepare, what Gov. Griggs would call an oration for to-night, but anticipated that effort on my part, and dreading it, he came to tell me that it wasn't necessary; that what I said should be in a very different key.

"It reminded me something of the story which I told the Governor of a little girl at home, the daughter of a Surrogate Judge, who had been to the dancing school, and she came home and said to her mother, 'Mamma, what ought I to do when I dance the waltz? Ought I to keep time with the music or with the boys, because, you know, the boys don't keep time with the music?' And the question with me was whether I should keep time to-night with you boys or with the music of another century, and go back to those orations which Gov. Griggs has delivered so often and with so much effect.

"Seriously speaking, however, I don't know any body of men that are entitled to come together, so much entitled to come together on the birthday of Washington and celebrate his memory as a real person, as a real character, as a real companion, as the Society of the Cincin-

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$50 TO PACIFIC COAST.
Lehigh Valley R. R., Feb. 26 to Apr. 14. 1,460 miles. 143 Broadway and Hudson Terminal Bldgs. —Adv.

TRANS-OCEAN AIR LINE.

German Aviator Says He'll Sail Over from Ireland with Passengers.

Karl Leps, a German aviator who professes to have made more than 200 ascents in the last two years in Germany, and in one of which he was three days and nights in the air with seven men, arrived here yesterday from Hamburg on the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. He did not bring his airship with him. He said he merely came to select a site to drop on when he flew across from Ireland. That was all he required now.

In describing his airship, Mr. Leps said that it measured 7,800 cubic metres, and the basket where the aviators sat had fifty cubic feet of space for passengers. In his opinion the Atlantic steamships are doomed. He expects to make his experiment in April from Valentia, Ireland, to St. John's, N. F., with eight men in the airship, and by next December, he says, there will be an airship carrying seventy passengers flying across the ocean at an average speed of fifty miles an hour.

"Zeppelin's airship has 300 horse power and Gross's airship has the same amount, but mine has 888 horse power, with eight motors," said he. "The airship will rest easily on the water when necessary, but I expect to make the trip across from Ireland to Newfoundland in April, 1,900 miles, without a stop."

FLIES IN HIGH ALTITUDE.

Duval Up in a Monoplane 8,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Hamilton Falls.

MEXICO, Feb. 22.—Maurice Raoul Duval, in a Blériot monoplane, made four successful flights to-day to test the high altitude of the Federal district 8,000 feet above sea level. He got as high as five meters and circled the plains twice, a distance of about two miles.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 22.—During an exhibition flight to-day Charles K. Hamilton, in a Curtiss biplane, fell to the ground. One wing of the machine was broken, but Hamilton escaped with slight injuries. The flight tok place in a gale.

COOK GOES TO MOUNTAINS.

Travels to Town Near the Foot of Chile's Loftiest Peak.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Feb. 22.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook and his wife left here to-day for Los Andes.

Los Andes is in the Province of Aconcagua, in Chile, about twenty miles from San Felipe. It has about 5,000 inhabitants. It is the nearest place of any size to Mount Aconcagua, the loftiest peak in the Southern Andes. The mountain is almost 24,000 feet high.

PEARY IS SATISFIED.

Thinks Pension of $5,000 and Thanks of Congress Enough.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Representative George Loud of Michigan informed the House Naval Affairs Committee to-day that Commander Robert E. Peary has expressed satisfaction with Mr. Loud's bill to provide the explorer with a $5,000 annuity upon his retirement next year and to vote to him the thanks of Congress.

The matter was brought to the attention of Commander Peary by the Michigan Representative, and the discoverer of the north pole declared that, so far as he was concerned, the proposed legislation would be thoroughly acceptable.

On account of its consideration of the Meyer reorganization plan the committee did not reach a decision to-day as to what particular bill looking to the reward of Commander Peary by Congress should be reported.

RUN OVER, GOT $3 DAMAGES.

Smith, Out of Work and Homeless, Had Asked a Dollar for a Crushed Foot.

While George Blust and his wife of 605 Eagle Avenue, the Bronx, were driving down Third Avenue in Blust's buckboard last night the horse struck Charles Smith at 139th Street and the wheels of the carriage passed across his feet. The man was not seriously hurt, but a policeman took Blust to the Detective Bureau, where Smith was asked if he wanted to make a complaint.

"All I want is damages," said Smith. "I'm out of work and I've got no home, and now with a crushed foot I can't walk around looking for a job. If you think it's worth a dollar give me that."

Mr. Blust had $3 in change, and he gave that sum to Smith, who said he was satisfied.

LORD CURZON RESIGNS.

Twice Censured by Glasgow University Students for Neglecting Rectorship.

GLASGOW, Feb. 22.—Lord Curzon of Kedelston has resigned the rectorship of Glasgow University. Last week the university students held a meeting and adopted a resolution of censure against the Lord Rector for postponing his installation ceremony in favor of his political engagements. Lord Curzon then sent a letter of explanation, whereupon the students met again and adopted for the second time a vote of censure.

Lord Curzon was elected Rector of the University of Glasgow in October, 1908, receiving 947 votes, as compared with 835 received by David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

MORE COLD ON THE WAY.

Snowstorm Up the State Yesterday the Heaviest Since 1888.

More cold is headed this way, according to the Weather Bureau. To-day and to-morrow will be fair and colder with moderate winds, but a distinct fall in temperature is coming.

This will be the result of the march eastward of the coldest weather of the year in the Northwest. At Havre, Mon., yesterday 34 degrees below zero were recorded, and readings between that and 16 below were common in the Northern Tier of States.

Up-State yesterday a large section was in the grip of a snow storm. In Dutchess, Sullivan, and Orange Counties the fall in eight hours was estimated as greater than in that period since the great blizzard of 1888.

FREEDOM, HUH?

Greek Arrested for Peddling Without a License Grunts a Complaint.

Among nine Greek flower peddlers arrested at Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue last night for peddling without licenses and blocking the walk was Chris Monalous of 328 West Twenty-sixth Street. In the West Thirtieth Street Station Monalous spat vehemently on the floor.

"This free country?" He grunted and spat again.

"George Washington's Birthday, huh?" Another spit.

"Father of his country, huh? Arrest a man for selling flowers on his birthday?" Same accompaniment at each phrase.

He was hurried to a cell.

Genuine pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 21 Maiden Lane. —Adv.

REYBURN WANTS TROOPS READY

Asks Governor for 10,000 Men to Stop Philadelphia Riots—750 Cars Wrecked.

CITY MAY RUN THE CARS

One Man Killed, Three Fatally Shot, and Part of a Car Barn Blown Up with Dynamite.

CROWDS DISARM SOLDIERS.

30,000 Men Quit Work and Heads of Unions Will Discuss Calling of General Strike To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Mayor Reyburn informed Gov. Stuart to-day that this city is threatened with a reign of anarchy and asked that the entire National Guard of Pennsylvania—10,000 men—be held in readiness for a call to duty in Philadelphia to quell the trolley strike riots.

The Mayor and Sheriff Gilfillan discussed plans for calling out the whole force if necessary. A proclamation will be issued by the Mayor and Sheriff to-morrow calling upon citizens to aid in restoring order.

Charles O. Kruger, President of the Rapid Transit Company, wrote to the Mayor declaring that the entire responsibility for the operation of the cars rested upon the city, as some of the lines are in the hands of mobs. The Mayor replied that the city will run the cars to-morrow if the Rapid Transit Company does not.

Great disorder continued throughout the day, with many conflicts between the police and the mobs. Three boys were shot and probably fatally wounded. The most serious rioting occurred in the mill district on Lehigh Avenue, between Tenth and Twelfth Streets, where the crowds disarmed the State Fencibles, a military organization of 200 members which went on duty to-day, and stole guns and cartridges of the troops, who were finally rescued by platoons of police.

Bloodshed, wrecking of cars, and persistent violence marked the day. Crews were attacked, obstructions were placed on the tracks, and passengers were driven from the cars by volleys of stones. In these encounters, many persons were injured by missiles and bullets fired by the police.

Old Man Crushed to Death.

Holiday crowds filled Market Street in the shopping district and disorders were frequent. In one of the clashes between the people and the police an aged man was crushed to death between a trolley car and a wagon while trying to escape.

Traffic was abandoned on lines running from the Frankford, Richmond and Wyoming Street barns in the northeast section, because of attacks upon cars and the obstructed condition of the streets. Cars were also withdrawn from the Tenth and Eleventh Street lines.

C. O. Pratt, strike leader, who was arrested on a charge of inciting to riot, was released on $3,000 bail after a hearing before Magistrate Beaton at the City Hall Police Court.

The Rapid Transit Company said that notwithstanding the disorders, 747 cars, or 10 more than yesterday, were operated, and that crews are at the barns for fully 400 more cars, which will be run if police protection is given.

Charles A. Hope, Secretary of the Central Labor Union, declared that about 30,000 garment workers, plumbers, tilelayers, and men in the building trades have gone out on a sympathetic strike.

John J. Murphy, President of the Central Labor Union, said that a meeting of the Grievance Committee of the union will be held to-morrow to take action on the advisability of calling a strike of allied trades, which, if effectual, will take more than 100,000 persons from their employment. About 100 local unions have signified their willingness to abide by the decision of the Grievance Committee of the Central Labor Union to call a general strike.

Labor leaders say that the arrest of Pratt has angered workingmen throughout the city, and that it was this which caused the 30,000 persons to go out on a sympathetic strike. They say that it will make a general strike more probable.

Pratt Opposes General Strike.

It was reported this morning that a general strike had been ordered. President Murphy early in the day made a statement to this effect, but modified it later, when he announced that the proposition for a general strike had been referred to the various unions. Mr. Murphy's apparent willingness to force such a strike was offset by the opposition of Pratt, who as soon as he was released from jail vetoed the project. When he heard that a movement for a general strike was under way he expressed the opinion that the time has not arrived for calling out the allied trades.

Pratt declared that, despite the statement of the rapid transit company that more than 700 cars were operated, the strike was won. He said that the next step in the struggle will be to call out the firemen from the powerhouses, making it impossible for the company to move a car.

Timothy Healy, President of the Firemen's International Union, asserted that the firemen in the elevated and subway powerhouses were ready to leave the boiler rooms at any time.

Labor leaders discussed a proposition to ask Councils to bring articles of impeachment against Mayor Reyburn and Director Clay of the Department of Public Safety on account of the arrest of Pratt.

The Grand Jury held a special session to-day and indictments were found against thirty-three men and two women, charged with participating in the trolley riots. Nineteen defendans were released on bail. District Attorney Rotan held a conference with his assistants and other officials and said that if the evidence seems to be conclusive against the persons charged with

rioting, he will bring the cases to trial at once.

Action looking to the calling out of the entire National Guard of the State was taken at a conference between Gov. Stuart and Mayor Reyburn at the Union League this afternoon. Mayor Reyburn previously had held a consultation with the heads of the various city departments, and decided to prepare to call on the Governor for the militia in case the police to-morrow find themselves unable to cope with the rioters. Mayor Reyburn stated that formal requests from the Sheriff and the Mayor for the troops were prepared, so that no time would be lost if it should be found that they are needed.

The crucial point in the situation promises to develop to-morrow. The Rapid Transit Company officials, it is understood, will attempt to start their cars on the regular schedule, and if the police do not give them adequate protection will demand that the Mayor forward to the Governor the request for State troops.

Fifteen Policemen Near Death.

Fifteen policemen quartered in the barn of the Rapid Transit Company, at Ridge Avenue and York Street, narrowly escaped death to-night when the entire northwest corner of the building was blown away with dynamite. The explosion occurred just as Pratt was about to address a meeting of car men at a hall a block away. This building, as well as others in the vicinity, was shaken by the shock of the explosion. How the dynamite was placed in the car barn is a mystery. It evidently was exploded in a deserted room.

On the Lehigh Avenue line only two cars were run during the afternoon and both were badly shattered by stones. Policemen in this locality were fired upon by a strike sympathizer who had concealed himself in St. Simeon's Church, at Lehigh Avenue and Hutchinson Street. The policemen returned the fire, hitting W. E. Collins in the back.

The continuous strife between the police and crowds along Germantown and Lehigh Avenues assumed a serious turn toward nightfall, and almost resulted in the lynching of Joseph Jeffries, a motorman of a Glenside car. When Jeffries's car reached Seventeenth Street and Lehigh Avenue the crowd, ignoring his police protection, dragged the motorman from the car, put a noose around his neck, and tied him to a telegraph pole. The conductor of the car fled. Jeffries was rescued by the mounted police, and under their escort he ran his car back to the barn and deserted.

What the strikers declared was an attempt of the transit company to prevent Pratt from addressing a meeting at Broad Street and Susquehanna Avenue resulted in the arrest of Harry Engleman of 617 North Fifty-seventh Street. Engleman is accused of having turned in a riot call from the saloon adjoining the strikers' quarters. When apprised of this by the bartender a crowd of the car men chased him to Twelfth Street and Susquehanna Avenue. The men were handling him roughly when he was rescued by the police and taken to the Tenth and Thompson Street Station.

Several of the strikers declared they recognized Engleman as an employe of the Transit Company and declared his purpose was to break up the Pratt meeting.

Motorman Badly Beaten.

The "Red Sweater Gang" of Port Richmond joined with the mob in the attacks on cars at Sixth Street and Lehigh Avenue, and six cars were stoned before the police drove them from the street. George English, a motorman, was pulled from his car and so severely beaten that he had to be taken to the Samaritan Hospital in a police automobile.

Throughout the day boys built bonfires in the car tracks, and the contents of ash wagons were dumped on the tracks.

A non-union conductor was badly hurt at Sixth and Market Streets this afternoon when a crowd attacked his car after a boy had pulled the trolley pole from the feed wire. Policemen drove back the crowd at the point of revolvers and started the car. It had gone but a short distance when a heavy iron weight thrown from a window crashed through the roof of the vehicle. Two women in the car were not hurt.

The crowd on Market Street grew to immense proportions. Riot calls were sent in nearly every five minutes in the afternoon. These calls were for help to scatter the crowds for the most part rather than for any acts of violence, but there was constant friction between the police and the crowds.

There was a riot at Germantown and Lehigh Avenues, in the northern part of the city, in the afternoon. A large crowd had gathered at the intersection, amusing itself by throwing missiles at the few cars in operation. Finally two policemen on one car fired their pistols in the air. No one was hit, but the revolver shots attracted a larger crowd. Mounted policemen, galloping up, swung their clubs right and left, and before the mêlée was over a number of men were badly beaten and cut with the clubs. One man's arm was broken by a policeman's club.

In Kensington this morning two boys were shot. A crowd of youths lay in wait for a car and as it passed they hurled a shower of stones. Two policemen who were in the car opened fire on the boys with revolvers and when they fled it was found that two of them had been wounded.

Mob Attacks a Car.

The worst of the fights in Market Street occurred shortly after 1 o'clock. A car stopped in front of the Reading terminal, and before the motorman could start it it was surrounded by men who jeered the crew as well as the policemen who were guarding it. Suddenly a stone crashed through one of the windows, and the riot was on in earnest.

Stones, blocks of wood, and other missiles were thrown. The law-abiding element among the crowd rushed for shelter from the rain of bricks, but the more frenzied among the rioters attempted to board the car and drag the motorman and conductor from their places. Cries of "Kill the scabs!" which could be heard on all sides, gave the rioters renewed courage, and the scene became so violent that the small detail of police at that point was unable to cope with the situation. A riot call was sent in, and in a few moments a squad of mounted police was galloping down the street.

When the mounted men arrived they started in at once to clear the street. They rode up on the sidewalk, using their clubs on every head within reach. A number of reserves in automobiles joined them and the rioters, fearing the heavy clubs, broke and rushed away in every direction.

It was at this time that an unidentified man lost his life. In trying to escape from the clubs of the police he was picked up bodily by the crowd and it was some time before he was able to regain his feet. Then a sudden commotion among the crowd threw him again to the ground just as a delivery wagon was forcing itself through, and the old man was crushed to death.

Much Damage Done.

According to a statement issued to-night by the Rapid Transit Company, the amount of damage done to-day and the number of assaults committed by mobs was greater than on any previous day of the strike, although the territory covered by the cars of the company was considerably less. Two hundred and ninety-five cars were demolished, making a total of 750 cars which have been put out of service since the beginning of the strike on last Saturday.

President Kruger to-night notified Postmaster Ashhurst that the company could no longer insure the transportation of mail, although it would continue making every effort in this direction. This notification followed the attack on a mail car at Eighth Street and Germantown Avenue to-night.

The mail car was attacked with stones while coming up Germantown Avenue. The motorman brought the car, with all its windows broken, to the Post Office. There he decorated the front and rear of the car with two large American flags and then resumed his trip.

A Federal Grand Jury may take action, as much mail has been delayed on its way from northeastern parts of the city to the General Post Office. The Inspectors are understood to have learned the names of ringleaders of attacks on mail cars.

The three boys who were shot and probably will die are W. E. Collins, wounded in the back; John Hughes, shot in the neck, and John W. Stabb, who was shot when a mob attacked a car in Kensington.

Will Appeal to Penrose.

A delegation of labor leaders, consisting of William T. Tracy, President of the Allied Building Trades Council; Charles H. Leps, Secretary-Treasurer; James O'Toole, Vice President; John McShane, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Allied Trades Council, and Rezim Orr, International Secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, left for Washington this afternoon to consult with Senator Penrose and urge him to use his influence toward a peaceable settlement.

Oscar Hammerstein announced to-day that the Philadelphia Opera House, where he has given four performances of grand opera each week, will be closed until after the strike is ended and the car service is normal. The opera house seats more than 4,000 people and Mr. Hammerstein says he does not care to risk producing opera to empty benches.

All of the theatres feel keenly the effect of the stoppage of street railway traffic. Philadelphia covers a great area, and it is necessary in most instances to travel several miles to reach the theatre district. With no street cars at night the people remain at home, and the theatres are consequently not half filled.

Mutiny, which broke out among nearly 300 strike-breakers, kept by the Rapid Transit Company in the trolley barn at Forty-third Street and Lancaster Avenue early to-day resulted in a pitched battle between a squad of fifty Fairmount Park guards doing police duty, and the strikebreakers. The disturbance was caused, it was said, because most of the strikebreakers wanted positions as conductors, and were dissatisfied when ordered to do duty as motormen.

Despite the transit company's assertion that it is using no strikebreakers, the persons residing in the neighborhood of the car barn declare this to be false. It is said by them that the men have been imported from New York and Baltimore.

Pratt Hailed as a Martyr.

Pratt, a martyr in the eyes of his followers, resumed his duties as director of the strike as soon as he was released. A reception that has never been surpassed in labor circles here was accorded him by his following. From a cell in the City Hall he was taken by his bondsman to luncheon at the Bellevue-Stratford, and at once started to pull tight the reins that had sagged while he was not guiding the strike. He opposed John J. Murphy's decision to call a general strike. He called it unnecessary and untimely, and Murphy receded from his aggressive attitude of dictator.

Pratt's hearing drew thousands to the City Hall, but few persons were admitted. Magistrate Beaton presided. Pratt, a bit disheveled, red eyed because of sleeplessness, but nevertheless smiling, entered the dock. He was accompanied by his lawyer, Joseph McAleer. The charges preferred against the strike leader were rioting, inciting to riot, and conspiracy. No representatives of the District Attorney's office were present, and Pratt was prosecuted by Samuel Boyle, representing the Rapid Transit Company.

Policeman Welsh could not identify Pratt as one of the crowd which attacked a car at Franklin and Poplar Streets yesterday. In fact, Welsh testified that Pratt came to the door of Mercantile Hall, where he was addressing a meeting, and asked the strikers to come inside and avoid trouble. Detective Gore and Policeman Brest likewise failed to identify Pratt with the riot.

Evidence Is Flimsy.

Finally Frank O'Connor, who swore out the warrant, took the stand and declared that he had seen Pratt leave Labor Lyceum Hall and march at the head of the strikers. O'Connor did not say that he had seen Pratt do anything wrong. Pratt threw no bricks, he asserted. The Magistrate interposed a question, however, at this juncture.

"Was Pratt present when bricks were thrown?" asked the Magistrate.

"Yes," answered O'Connor.

A gasp of indignation ran over the crowded courtroom. Several people moved as though to testify differently, but the guards suppressed the disturbance instantly.

"Who caused you to swear out this warrant, O'Connor?" asked Mr. McAleer. Mr. Boyle was on his feet like a flash and objected to the question.

"The warrant is quite sufficient unto itself," declared Boyle. The objection was sustained. Again Mr. McAleer asked O'Connor whether Assistant Supt. of Police O'Leary had been the real complainant. Another objection by Mr. Boyle was sustained by Magistrate Beaton. O'Connor was finally pinned down to the bare statement that Pratt had walked by the scene of the riot but a few moments before it occurred. That was all.

Mr. McAleer then asked for Pratt's release, declaring that none of the charges had been proved. Magistrate Beaton, however took the stand that a prima facie case had been established and held Pratt in $1,000 bail on each of the three charges.

Shortly before noon Murphy appeared with a bondsman for the labor leader. His exit from the courtroom was flashed by messenger to the union headquarters, and it was necessary for the police to clear a path for him through the mob that collected on the plaza. At his hotel Pratt delivered himself of sentiments not endearing to the Police Department. He was deprived of everything he had except clothes, he claimed, and furthermore had considerable trouble in regaining his property.

"Not that the things were at all valuable," declared Pratt, "but one might have thought that Nihilistic literature was the mildest thing I possessed, judging by the manner in which the letters were perused and my notebooks confiscated. I finally obtained them, however."

Girls Try to See Him.

A delegation of girls—shirtwaist makers, who were recently involved in a strike—entered the hotel and wanted to sympathize with Pratt. Pratt, however, was in the midst of his dressing, and the meeting was prohibited. However, he dictated a statement while preparing for his Bellevue luncheon, which read:

"In regard to the charges filed against me, I can only say that it recalls to mind the statement made to the public by Mayor Reyburn within the last five weeks, in which he said that if he had his way he would 'wipe Pratt and all of his clan off the face of the earth.'

"Coupled with other efforts still fresh in my mind, wherein trumped-up charges were placed against me, it would indicate that the conspiracy was on the other side.

"So far as Pratt is concerned, he is not the issue paramount in the present struggle. The sole question is, Shall the 7,000 traction men of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company receive proper treatment from the officials of that corporation? And, further, a question the fair-minded public is interested in is, Can the officials of the Rapid Transit Company be permitted to violate an agreement that they entered into with its employes and break faith with the public as they have without pretense of law or order?

"My sole purpose in this situation is to do my duty in assisting the car men and other employes of the Rapid Transit Company. This duty I shall perform to the best of my ability."

Pratt's arrival at his headquarters, in the Lippincott Building, was one of the most picturesque of scenes. He was not allowed to step from his taxicab—he was lifted out by strikers. He was hailed as "our peerless leader" and as the savior of the workingmen of Philadelphia. Peter Discoll, John Murphy, and a score of divisional labor leaders formed a vanguard, behind which Pratt marched up the iron steps to the union office. All work was suspended. Wild cheers greeted the strike leader. He restored order with difficulty, and finally set forth in his motor car to attend the meetings which were interrupted by his arrest.

CROWDS OVERPOWER TROOPS.

State Fencibles Set Upon and Beaten by Mobs.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The State Fencibles, a military organization of 200 men, which was detailed for duty this morning in the northwestern section of the city, was attacked and overpowered by the crowds.

In the early hours of the day the crowd paid much attention to the trolley cars, but later in the day the real aspects of the affair became apparent—the rioters were fighting the police and the soldiers. Long after the cars ceased running and the last car ran down Germantown Avenue about 2:30 the rioters kept up their warfare.

Splashes of blood were everywhere to be seen on the pavement and the Belgian blocks in the street within the zone of the fighting. Campaign hats, snatched from the heads of the soldiers, were secreted until the captor of the trophy was safely beyond the reach of a night stick, and then the hat was torn into small pieces and quickly distributed to the crowd.

A fatal tactical error on the part of the commander of the State Fencibles in the early hours of the fighting laid the soldiers at the mercy of the mob. Instead of keeping his men in small parties, each under the commanding guidance of an officer, in the formation known as "Cossack posts," the young men were strung along the street at intervals of ten feet or more.

In this manner the entire force of 150 was stretched out for more than six squares, one by one, with plenty of rioters between.

These men were taken to the scene of the riot in automobiles. As soon as a carload of soldiers arrived they were distributed along the street. So much impressed was the crowd with the Fencibles with their bayoneted rifles, their blue overcoats and their campaign hats, that the riot practically stopped upon their approach.

They arrived at 1:30. During the morning a number of cars had been smashed and many persons had been hurt, one of the motormen who stuck to his car being beaten until he could not be recognized.

The appearance of the Fencibles however put a temporary damper on the fighting of all concerned. These soldiers were known to carry rifles loaded with ball cartridges. Furthermore it was believed they would shoot if provoked.

After a time, however, the men and boys in the crowd began to test the mettle of their new enemies. First an infantryman would be slightly jostled and then rudely shoved. Nothing happened. Then a campaign hat would be shoved over a Corporal's eyes. There was no protest. Then a cartridge would be stolen from a belt, eliciting but a weak remonstrance from the soldier. By this time the mob had arrived at the conclusion that the troops were harmless, and with a howl they set upon the Fencibles stationed along Germantown Avenue at Cambria Street.

First Liuet. L. F. Horter was stationed at this point with a detachment of Company D. Most of the members in this company are said to be boys from the High School. The young soldiers were driven from one side of the street to the other, looking about for commands, but no word came from Horter. Finally, one of the Fencibles was surrounded by a horde of men and boys, another soldier pushed to his rescue and was hit on the head from behind with a pair of brass knuckles by a rioter. He collapsed in the street. With a yell of delight the men seized the rifle of the remaining soldier.

Lieut. Horter was armed with a saber and a heavy revolver. He was only ten feet away from his struggling men at this time, but made no move to aid them. Corporal Ortel David was struck to the ground and was carried into a nearby drug store. Private Lewis was then bodily seized and carried up Monmouth Street, a small thoroughfare. Once safe from the horsemen in the street, the crowd set upon Lewis, disarmed upon him and left him lying quiet and to all appearance dangerously wounded.

At this juncture some one removed Lieut. Horter's sabre, leaving that officer without a sword. By this time he had apparently come to the conclusion that something had better be done, so he 'phoned from a drug store for help, and the mounted police charged up the street and dispersed the rioters. From this time on the police had their hands full protecting the soldiers from the crowd.

A citizen who had witnessed the fiasco reproached Lieut. Horter for his failure to order his men to fire and for having failed to either fire himself or at least to go to the aid of his men. The officer, white as a ghost, said he was not there "to hurt anybody."

After this defeat the Fencibles were mobilized and surrounded by a cordon of mounted police. They formed across the street in company front and marched up the street, followed by a hooting mob. Then they marched down again.

After this, under command of Major Brazer, they formed in columns of fours and marched up and down the pavements for a square preceded by the police. Later they rested and then were taken in automobiles to the car barn at Eighth and Dauphin Streets where the evening rations were served.

GOMPERS HOPES FOR VICTORY.

Says the Strikers Are in the Right and Deserve to Win.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor came to this city yesterday to try to harmonize some of the unions in the building trades, which are having jurisdictional disputes. Speaking of the strike of the trolley men in Philadelphia, he said that while it was ordered without his sanction, now that it is on, he believes it ought to be fought by the men to a finish, and he believes that the strikers will win.

"The strike," he said, "is the outcome of efforts on the part of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to destroy the union. Four weeks ago I offered the services of the officers of the American Federation of Labor to the company and the men in an effort to reach a settlement, but the offer was declined by the company. The strike was forced by the company in order to crush the union out of existence. In spite of the odds against them, I believe the strikers will win. They had to strike in order to preserve the union."

Local officers of the American Federation of Labor said that nothing could be gained by calling sympathetic strikes in this city. Hugh Frayne, general organizer, who was in Philadelphia during the last trolley strike there, had a talk with Mr. Gompers yesterday. When he was seen later he said he did not think the unions here would be asked to strike in sympathy.

"As far as moral support and financial aid are concerned," he said, "the unions here will cheerfully give all that is necessary, but I don't believe it will be considered necessary to draw them into the Philadelphia strike.

"I have been in Philadelphia since the present strike began and there is no doubt that the strike was provoked by the company in order to break up the union, especially as the last act which brought about the strike was the move of the company to recognize and make an agreement with a new union. Its recognition of this union practically amounted to a lockout of the regular union."

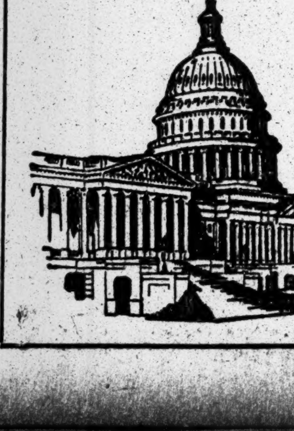
In reference to the union which is being formed in this city among the motormen and conductors Mr. Frayne said that attention was now being given specially to the organizing of the men in New Jersey, but the movement here was making headway. More attention will be given to the New York union when the organizers have accomplished a little more in New Jersey.

He said that less headway would be made in getting strikebreakers for the company than would have been the case some years ago. It was impossible to get men who could be relied on, and the day of the professional strikebreaker was waning, he said.

Little was done at the bureau at 200 West Thirty-fourth Street yesterday, where the strikebreakers for Philadelphia are engaged. It was not even considered necessary most of the day to detail a policeman to the place. One man who was in charge said that some of the men engaged had been sent to Philadelphia, but he would not say how many. The agents said they were only registering men yesterday and would ship no more to the scene of the strike until they were notified to send them.

SEE WASHINGTON

THE NATION'S CAPITAL



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REJECTS DEMANDS OF B. & O. TRAINMEN

Road Refuses Higher Wages to the Conductors, Too, and a Strike Is Now Feared.

OTHER LINES TO ANSWER

Eastern Conferences Now On—The Canadian Railroads Have Already Refused to Give In.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 22.—The two powerful railroad labor organizations, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which have undertaken to obtain a general increase of wages for all employes in those branches of the service on the principal lines in the Eastern part of the United States and in Canada, have suffered a repulse at the very inauguration of their campaign.

Three weeks of negotiations with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, among the first to be approached in the matter, ended to-day when the company, through President Daniel Willard, declined to accede to the demands of the organization, the company's position being set forth in the following official statement:

The conferences with the representatives of the Conductors' and Trainmen's organizations and President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, held to-day in the endeavor to reach a mutually satisfactory basis of agreement on the question of wage increase, ended in a suspension of further conferences until the brotherhood representatives have submitted the matter as it now stands to the membership for instructions as to procedure to be taken. The company could not accept the men's proposition as originally made, and the men's representatives did not feel authorized to accept the counter-proposition made on the part of the company without referring it to the men for further advices.

The counter proposition, President Lee of the Trainmen's Union declared, was "a very slight percentage of increase to the minority of the men involved."

A strike is believed to be imminent, but this action rests with the rank and file of the trainmen of the system, some 8,000 in number, who will be polled at once, a task which will consume about ten days. The vote is returnable to this city, where it will be canvassed.

The original demands presented by the men were substantially the same as those formulated in 1907 for presentation to the Eastern roads, but were withheld on account of the panic.

More fortunate than their Eastern brethren, the Western conductors and trainmen had already, in February of the same year, obtained an advance of 10 to 12 per cent., establishing the standard which the brotherhood desired to obtain for the East as well. Under this schedule it is understood the freight conductors receive $3.80 per 100 miles and the freight brakemen $2.53 per 100 miles.

On Dec. 28 demands were made upon all the Eastern lines for wage increases and changes in the regulations affecting the train service. An answer was requested by Jan. 20. Without exception the demands were rejected, and, unsuccessful in their attempts to induce the railroads to name a committee of executive officers to treat with the leaders of the brotherhoods and settle the difference for all the Eastern lines—a practice followed in the Western territory—the demands were made upon the roads individually.

In addition to the Baltimore & Ohio the Canadian roads approached, namely, the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, and Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo, refused to make concessions satisfactory to the men and the latter are now being polled on the question of a strike.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22.—The negotiations between the railroad men and General Manager Samuel Higgins of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad over the wage and time schedules, which have been in progress for several days, still continue and the prospects are for a continuance extending through another week.

THREE RUNAWAYS AT ONCE.

One Starts Another and Away They Go Down the Same Street.

When Walter Meyer, a Siegel-Cooper driver, left his team standing at the corner of Boston Road and Prospect Avenue he tied a weight to the bridle of one of the horses. A passing automobile scared the team, and they started down Prospect Avenue on a run. After a flight of ten blocks they ran squarely into Angelo Swelpe, a street cleaner, at 161st Street, and sent his cart flying across the street to where a Bernheimer & Schwartz brewery team was standing. This team went up in the air and dashed off behind the first runaways.

Two blocks down the avenue Dr. Samuel Schulhofer was just tying his horse up when the brewery's runaway jolted the big wagon behind them against the carriage and tore its wheels off. The carriage horse bounded off and was side by side in a moment with the brewery racers. At 155th Street Patrolman Wolf waved his raincoat at the very tired Siegel-Cooper team, and they stopped. The brewery horses were halted in the same way, and the doctor's horse stopped short of his own account.

INVITE AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Dresden and Munich Exhibitions Will Show Their New Works.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A group of distinguished American artists in Paris have been invited to send pictures to the exhibitions which will be held this Spring in Dresden and Munich.

The paintings chosen will represent some of the newest work of the American artists here.

FAIRBANKS MEETS KAISER.

Talks for an Hour with the German Monarch—Goes to Paris.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The Emperor received ex-Vice President Fairbanks, who was presented by Ambassador Hill this evening, and talked with him for nearly an hour. After the audience Mr. Fairbanks said the Emperor had been most kind, and was interested in everything relating to the United States, on which he was well informed. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks took a late train for Paris.

The former Vice President and Ambassador Hill delivered patriotic addresses at the celebration of Washington's Birthday to-day, which the American concluded with a supper and dance.

THE MAURETANIA SAFE.

London Officials of the Line Receive a Wireless from Her at Sea.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Cunard Line officials received a wireless message from the Mauretania this afternoon, reporting all well.

Vague rumors of an accident emanated from Berlin last night. Browhead was in wireless communication with the vessel late yesterday afternoon when the Captain reported that the weather was moderating and all was well.

Freighter Ashore Down the Bay.

A freight steamship believed to be the Jacob Luckenbach, which left Sabine, Texas, on Feb. 13, went aground last night on the north side of the Ambrose Channel, about a mile below Romer Light, as she was entering the harbor.

Bryan Dines with President.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 22.—William Jennings Bryan, who will leave for Concepcion to-morrow, dined to-day with President Montt. A reception was given in his honor at the American Legation.

CONGER ENDS STORY NAMES LIVING MEN

Continued from Page 1.

entitled to such protection as this House will give me."

"Senator, you are represented here by counsel, and the Chair must hold that your counsel will amply protect you against any undue grilling in the course of this trial."

Then Mr. Carr of counsel for Senator Allds was allowed to go on with his searching cross-examination.

The testimony on the lines indicated above was adduced after Senator George A. Davis of Erie, who presides at the hearings, had ruled on a question propounded by Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright of Westchester at the hearing last Friday, that it could properly be asked the witness.

More About That $4,000.

The question, which had reference to the $4,000 which, according to Senator Conger, Deacon "Hi" Moe had paid the late Assemblyman Burnett, follows:

"Did either Mr. Burnett or your brother state to you at any time whether Burnett was to keep that money or whether he was to divide it with others?"

The question was not admitted on Friday because several Senators protested that the answer of Senator Conger would be nothing but hearsay evidence at the best. The same objection was raised to-day by Senator Brackett of Saratoga, but was overruled by Chairman Davis.

Senator Conger said such a statement had been made to him. The question was asked by Senator Wainwright.

"Which one of them told you?" asked the Senator.

"My brother did," said the witness.

"What did he say?"

Senator Brackett again objected, but Senator Wainwright pressed the question, and Chairman Davis said the witness might answer it.

"Do I understand that I am obliged to answer that question?" asked the witness.

Chairman Davis said he had so ruled, and the question was repeated at request from Senator Conger.

"My brother said," he then replied, "that Mr. Burnett claimed he would have to have a considerable sum of money, and that Burnett claimed that he [Burnett] would have to take care of the Chairman of the committee and some others on the floor. He did not tell me who."

"What Chairman do you mean?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"The Chairman of the Internal Affairs Committee."

Cruel, Cries Brackett.

Senator Wainwright said he had no further questions to ask. Then Senator Brackett got up and moved to have the testimony stricken from the records.

"The damage has already been done," he said, "but for the purpose of not allowing such a thing to remain on the records for a minute longer than it ought to, I move that the testimony be stricken out. I recall that there was a Chairman by the name of Doughty, brethren. Aside from that I do not know him, and I hope he will be punished in a proper way if he was guilty of anything wrong. But it is as cruel and wicked a thing as ever was tolerated to let it go out practically by hearsay that this man was connected with this fund.'

The motion was denied. Senator Robert F. Wagner, a Tammany Democrat, indicated that he had a few questions to ask.

"I would like to ask you if anything has transpired since Friday to refresh your memory as to who the person or persons were who made a demand for $10,000 in 1905, as you say, to defeat legislation?" asked Senator Wagner.

"I do recall certain circumstances that bring some things to my mind," said the witness.

"Can you tell us the name of any member of the Legislature of 1905 who, to your knowledge, approached you or any member of the Bridge Trust or anybody interested in that legislation and demanded a sum of money to defeat it?"

Senator Conger said he could not.

Then Mr. Osborne took the witness in hand. Mr. Osborne asked his client to tell all the circumstances he knew of in connection with that demand in 1905.

1905 Fund Not Used.

"A representative of one of the bridge companies came to my home just prior to the Syracuse conference," said Senator Conger. "He told me that certain demands were being made and that he wanted the different companies to meet in conference. I was invited to come there and represent my companies and I went. The conference was held at the Yates Hotel. Some were for complying with the demands, others were not. I think there was on the part of some a concerted action to try and raise the fund. I did not participate, and was not in favor of paying, and to my certain knowledge none of the companies that I represented was ever called upon to pay."

Q.—Now, as a matter of fact, was any part of the fund raised? A.—I think there was. I have heard there was. I don't know.

Q.—In whose hands was it placed? A.—Mr. Newell, in Albany.

Q.—Now, was that fund ever paid to any member of the Legislature? A.—No, Sir. It was returned to the bridge companies.

At this point Senator Wagner returned to the attack. He brought out the fact that the man who told Senator Conger about the demand was Frederick W. Sage. The witness said he had no knowledge of Mr. Sage's present whereabouts and could not recall where he had met him two years ago.

"Where did he live at the time?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"At Rochester; he had a place of business there," said Senator Conger.

Mr. Osborne then turned to the 1903 corruption fund of $5,000. Mr. Conger said this money was all paid into the Groton Bridge Company, the manager of which was Eugene A. Landen of Groton.

Not in the Catalogue of the Dead.

"He doesn't belong to the 'catalogue of the dead?'" asked Mr. Osborne.

"No, Sir; he is living," said the witness.

"He has also been subpoenaed by the people, and he is not in the catalogue of the dead?" said Mr. Littleton of counsel for Allds. This made Mr. Osborne very angry, and the two lawyers wrangled with great warmth for some minutes.

"Who got possession of that fund?" asked Mr. Osborne, after peace had been restored.

"It was turned over to me as trustee," replied Senator Conger.

Q.—What did you do with the fund after it was turned over to you? A.—I paid it to Col. Dunn.

Q.—You took it somewhere, I imagine, before you paid it over? A.—Yes, Sir; I took it to New York.

Q.—Where did you deliver it? A.—At the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City.

Q.—Does Col. Dunn belong to the Catalogue of the Dead? A.—He is alive—

Mr. Littleton objected. Chairman Davis sustained him.

"Well, I'll ask you if Col. Dunn is alive?" shouted Mr. Osborne. The witness said he was.

Q.—What date? A.—I think in the latter part of March, Sir, 1903.

Q.—And will you tell the Senate the amount of that money? A.—It was $5,000.

Where the $5,000 Came From.

Q.—And by whom was that money collected? A.—I think the United Construction Company, the Rochester Bridge Company, The Penn Bridge Company, The Canton Bridge Company, The Owego Bridge Company, and The Groton Bridge Company. There may have been others; I do not recall them, Sir.

Q.—Now, at the time you delivered the fund to Col. Dunn, did you have a talk with him? A.—I did. The substance of the talk was to the effect that we were not opposed to good legislation and not disposed to suppress any proper laws, but we were opposed to being blackmailed and held up by the people in the Legislature. That we were good Republicans; that our concerns, the heads of them, were Republicans; that we had contributed in the past to the Republican campaign fund liberally, and were ready to do so in the future, and I wanted him to make that an organization matter, and to stop once and for all that sort of strike legislation affecting our business, and we were willing to make a very liberal contribution, and he said in substance that he would see what he could do.

Q.—Well, was it after that or before that that you handed him the $5,000? A.—It was after that.

Q.—What did Col. Dunn tell you he would do? A.—He said he would do what he could to stop that sort of strike legislation.

Q.—Now, then, how long did Col. Dunn remain the Chairman of that committee? A.—I think until some time in 1904. The Summer or latter part, I am not sure.

Q.—It was after the Legislature of 1904? A.—That is my understanding; yes, Sir.

Dunn Out When Bill Passed.

Q.—And so the bill didn't pass eventually until after Col. Dunn ceased to occupy his position? Is that right? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Now, Mr. Conger, what time of the year do you say you paid that in—in March? A.—The latter part of March, Sir.

Q.—Was anything said between you and Col. Dunn about the time of the year you paid it in? A.—Yes. He said that the Republican Committee always had need of funds, and its treasury was extremely low. It would be acceptable if we could pay at that time, rather than in the Fall.

Then followed some testimony with reference to the negotiations with the late Assemblyman Burnett while the highway bills introduced in 1901 were pending in the Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs. In reply to questions from Mr. Osborne, Senator Conger said the first of these conversations with Burnett occured about Feb. 20, 1901.

"Burnett said in substance that the highway bill was good for some money for the fellows on the floor," said Senator Conger. "He said: 'We've got to have something out of that, and I shall move to discharge the committee and get that bill out and pass it if some of your bridge people don't come up and see us.'"

Senator Conger said he told Burnett it was a matter he wasn't much interested in, but he would send for his brother, Frank. Burnett, witness said, had told him the bill ought to be worth $10,000 to some of the people on the floor.

Burnett Wanted No Witnesses.

He told again how he had brought Burnett and Frank Conger together at the Hotel Ten Eyck, and that he had left them alone because the legislator had told him he preferred to have no witnesses present when he talked business with the bridge builder. He said his brother had told him afterward what he had related in his answers to the questions put by Senator Wainwright.

"Did your brother tell you anything else after his talk with Burnett?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"There was, I recall, a conversation, in which my brother with some profanity said: 'They must be a damned lot of strikers and blackmailers here to prey on a man's business.' That was in the conversation after he told about this considerable sum of money that would have to be raised."

Q.—Did your brother say anything to you about whether Burnett could do it or not? A.—I think he asked me if I thought he could do it.

Q.—What did you tell him? A.—I told him I thought he could.

Senator Conger said that a couple of weeks later Burnett had told him he intended to make some amendments to the bill.

"He said he had some amendments that would take the sting out of the bill, and if it came out and passed it would not be so much of a hardship on the bridge companies," said Senator Conger.

"Now, you have testified you had a conversation with Chairman Doughty with reference to these amendments. Will you tell me what you said to him?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Doughty came to me and said that he had a copy of the amendments that he wanted to have, so that he had the bill amended, and he thought it would work out all right and would in substance kill the bill," said the witness.

Doughty Didn't Mention Money.

Q.—Now, Doughty, I understand you to say, had never spoken to you at any time on the subject of money? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And so far as you know he had never spoken to anybody else? A.—As far as I know.

Mr. Osborne indicated that he was through with the witness, and Senator Grady at once began to question him with reference to his relations with Doughty.

"I understood from your testimony that you spoke to your friends on that committee as to your opposition to the bill. You included Mr. Doughty, did you not?" asked Senator Grady.

"I did," said the witness.

Q.—Explained to him that it was a matter of personal interest to you? A.—I explained to the full committee, Sir.

Q.—But apart from your explanations to the full committee, had not you made personal solicitation? A.—I don't recall that I did. I may have done so. I spoke to several individual members of the committee.

Q.—That is what I call personal solicitation. Do you recall having gone to Mr. Doughty individually and expressed your opposition to the bill? A.—I may have done so. I don't recall personally about it. I talked to several members of the committee. I might have talked to him, as well.

Q.—Were not your relations with Doughty as friendly as with any other member of the committee. A.—I don't recall about that. I think they were.

Q.—So at that time there was no distinction in the friendly feeling between yourself and Mr. Doughty and yourself and any other member of the committee? A.—Not that I am aware of, Sir.

Conger Under a Hot Cross Fire.

Lewis E. Carr of counsel for Senator Allds questioned Senator Conger closely with reference to the testimony he had given about the conversations with Col. Dunn. He asked the witness about the date of his contribution to the campaign fund in 1902.

Senator Conger left the stand and produced his pocket book.

"I will try to supply the date from memorandum. I have the draft here if you want it," said the little Senator.

"I was not asking you about the draft," said the lawyer angrily. "I was asking you about the date."

The witness said it was Oct. 28, 1902. The Senator said the contribution was the largest the bridge concern ever had made up to that time, but that in subsequent years it was compelled to contribute even more heavily.

"Now, Mr. Conger, you testified that you became the custodian of a $5,000 fund and that you delivered it to Mr. Dunn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee in 1903. In what way did you deliver that money to him?" asked Mr. Carr.

"I delivered it to him in cash," said the witness.

Q.—In bills? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You did not give him a check? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Or a draft? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When you made the contribution in 1902 it was by a draft, was it not? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And where did you bring the bills from that you gave to him in 1903? A.—From the First National Bank in New York.

Q.—Large bills or small bills? A.—I think they were large bills.

Q.—Now, the place where that delivery was was in New York, was it not? A.—Yes, Sir, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Q.—And was anybody present when the delivery was made? A.—No one except Col. Dunn, that I recall.

Didn't Ask for a Receipt.

Q.—Did he give you a receipt for it? A.—No, he did not.

Q.—Did you ask him for one? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. Carr asked Senator Conger if at the time of the Syracuse conference he had knowledge of any strike bill introduced at the 1905 session. The witness said that Mr. Sage had informed him that a very severe bill was to be introduced, and further that the companies finally had to come to the conclusion that they would not stand for any "more blackmail," and how the money raised had been refunded.

Q.—Was it before or after the passage of what was known as the Yale bill in 1905? A.—I think it was before.

Q.—Then it was while the Yale bill was still pending in the Legislature that the money was returned? A.—I think so.

Q.—Well, did you learn of any particular reason why it was returned? A.—I think there was a decision on the part of the companies that they would not pay any more.

Q.—In some way that decision was communicated to Newell, I take it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was it communicated to you also? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—By whom was it communicated to you? A.—I don't recall about that, Sir.

The cross-examination of Deacon Moe was chiefly with reference to the stub of the $6,500 check, of which $6,000, according to testimony, went to Allds, Nixon, and Burnett. The stub bore the mark "Bridge Company, Albany Matter," and the amount. Mr. Moe testified that he had written in these words after he returned from the Capitol, because he had not been informed for what purposes the money was paid until he was on his way to Groton with Senator Conger.

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DOUGHTY DENIES IT.

Conger Himself Dictated Bridge Legislation, He Says—To Testify To-day.

Ex-Assemblyman George W. Doughty absolutely denied yesterday afternoon that he had any part in the alleged bribery to hold up bridge legislation at Albany in 1901. He moreover declared that it was absurd to suppose that Senator Conger gave money for him to Jean Burnett, as he (Doughty) had already promised Conger that the bill relating to the bridge companies should not pass the Committee on Internal Affairs until it had been amended according to his desires.

A TIMES reporter found Mr. Doughty at his oyster works at Inwood, L. I., and he talked freely of the insinuation against him.

"It is utterly untrue," he said, "and on the face of it absurd. Conger knows that in 1901 he was a member of the Committee on Internal Affairs, and spoke to me himself about the bill. It had been introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Stevens and into the Senate by Senator Malby, and provided that in case a bridge of the value of $500 or $1,000, I forget the exact figures, was carried away, the question of its reconstruction should not be left to the joint board of the Town Board and the Highway Commissioners, as was then the law, but should be submitted to a referendum.

"Conger showed me the bill and asked me to read it. I did so and told him that I was quite satisfied with the law as it stood and saw no reason for its amendment. As we had no such bridges in my district, I was not myself interested, and was quite willing to do Conger the courtesy as a member of the committee of consulting his wishes

"Now, what reason after out talk would Conger have in giving Burnett money for me? Of course, if the Speaker or the party leader or the Governor had wished us to report the bill out, we would have had to do it; but committees are clannish, you understand, and Conger knew that what he said went. We amended the bill at his suggestion and made it apply to bridges costing $20,000, I think, or some such sum."

"Did you have any talk at all with Burnett about the bill?" Mr. Doughty was asked.

"I may have. I can't say. So many members spoke to me about the bills before my committee, but if he did speak to me it was merely a passing request."

Mr. Doughty also protested that Mr. Conger was present at the committee meetings and knew exactly what was being done about the bill, so that he could take whatever steps might seem necessary without consulting anybody else. Moreover, Mr. Doughty said, there was no object in giving a bribe to a Chairman of committee just before the Rules Committee took hold. Any bribery, if there was any, should have been accomplished earlier in the session.

Mr. Doughty went on to say that the conversation he had with Mr. Conger was in the Assembly Chamber but that he could not be certain whether it took place before or after the adjournment.

Mr. Doughty has been subpoenaed to testify at Albany, and will be on hand this morning. He will not be represented by counsel.

"I'm just going to tell the truth, and nothing but the truth," he protested. "What do I want counsel for? But isn't it an outrage that I should be dragged into this on hearsay evidence? What chance have I got of proving my innocence, now Burnett is dead? It's outrageous!"

Mr. Doughty served five years at Albany from the Third District of Queens, and was Chairman of the Committee on Internal Affairs during the sessions of 1901-03. Since then he has not held political office, but is still a member of the Republican County Committee. He is an oyster planter, and has a flourishing business at Inwood, L. I. He was born at Hewlett's, L. I., in 1864, and was able in his contests for his seat to claim the indorsement of Gov. Roosevelt.

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ASQUITH PLACATES THE MINOR PARTIES

Gives Pledge Through Churchill That Government Will Stand or Fall on Veto Question.

IRISH NOT TO OPPOSE HIM

Laborites Also Will Accept Less Than They Want In Order to Avoid Another General Election.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Without any actual change in the Parliamentary situation, the outlook to-night was more hopeful for the Government. It seems that certain Ministers met the new Parliament on Monday without having taken any great care either to seek the views of the various groups forming the Government majority or to satisfy their susceptibilities, and the surprise with which the Nationalists and Laborites learned that they had misapprehended Premier Asquith's speech with reference to securing "guarantees" dealing with the House of Lords was in a great measure responsible for the acute crisis.

Both the Nationalist and Labor Parties, however, are aware that they have little to gain by throwing out the Government, which would lead to dissolution and to the probable victory of the Conservatives at the next general election. Hence the Extremists to-day displayed a more conciliatory spirit.

The Cabinet held a long council to draft the veto resolutions and to debate the general situation. The result of their deliberations was a speech by Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons, announcing the determination of the Government to stand or fall by the Veto bill.

Other Parties Conciliated.

This determination to some degree satisfied the other groups. Meetings of the Labor Party have shown that there is a strong feeling against any action likely to defeat the Ministry, and at a meeting to-day the Nationalists adopted this declaration:

> Resolved, That having regard for the supreme importance of the constitutional struggle going on between the two Houses of Parliament, and being convinced that the primary business of this Parliament was to act on the mandate given in the general election and proceed, forthwith, to limit of Lords over all progressive legislation, the veto power now exercised by the House the Irish party decides not to complicate that great issue by moving an amendment to the address or by balloting for bills and motions during the present session.

Upon the resumption of the debate in the House of Commons to-day George N. Barnes, Chairman of the Parliamentary Labor Party, demanded further assurances that Premier Asquith would not delay dealing with the Lords' power of veto. The Labor members, he said, believed that the House of Lords was a useless, irritating barrier to democratic progress, and the electors expected decisive action. He declared that the Labor Party was in favor of home rule.

William O'Brien, Nationalist, declared that the only effectual thing that the present House of Commons could do was to terminate its own existence. He came out flatfootedly in a denouncement of the budget, which he said would prove, if adopted, a curse to Ireland. He did not regard the veto of the House of Lords as so dangerous to the success of home rule as would be the passage of the budget.

Pledge Given by Government.

Speaking from carefully prepared notes, as the mouthpiece of the Government, Winston Spencer Churchill declared that the Cabinet would stake its existence upon the passage of the Veto bill, and he promised that a resolution embodying its principles would be brought forward at the earliest possible moment. He did not think that any responsible member would recommend that the House exercise its power of refusing the necessary supply. To attempt to compel a constitutional change by that means would in the judgment of the Government expose them to a swift and blinding catastrophe.

The Ministry, Mr. Churchill said, would regard the destruction of the budget as a mortal blow. They attached an importance to it second only to that of the veto bill. They would further regard its defeat as a vindication of the unconstitutional action of the House of Lords. If there was to be a crisis and dead-lock, however, it could not come too soon. The policy of the Government was to place the proposals before the House so that the decision of the members might be taken thereon.

James Kier Hardie, President of the Independent Labor Party, protested against any attempted reconstruction of the House of Lords, as the Laborites did not believe merely in destroying the veto power of the Lords—a relic of feudalism, an insult and outrage upon democracy. But as the Labor Party could not get their own way they would accept the second best course and support the Government in getting rid of the veto.

Sir James H. Dalziel voiced the views of the more radical supporters of the Government, a little group numbering 25, including Sir Charles Dilke, Hilaire Belloc, and Joseph Martin, a former Canadian politician, who are pressing the Government to deal with the veto bill before the budget.

Walter Hume Long, speaking for the Opposition, twitted the Government on the discrepancy of their views and those of their supporters. The Government, he said, was trying to work a revolution and at the same time play the part of constitutional Ministers.

In a speech at a political luncheon to-day Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, intimated that the Unionists did not propose to throw any unnecessary difficulties in the way of the Government dealing with the impending problem of finance, the solution of which was necessary for the carrying on of the administration, though he added:

"When it comes to larger problems involving matters of principle concerning the House of Lords there can be neither a compromise nor an arrangement."

BACON OPENS PARIS HOUSE.

Although It Was Damaged In the Flood He Gives a Holiday Reception.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A reception to the American colony by Ambassador and Mrs. Robert Bacon was the feature of the Washington's Birthday celebration in Paris. The Ambassador's residence, which suffered considerably from the recent flood, and to which he returned only on Saturday, was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Before the reception the Ambassador gave a luncheon to the Latin-American diplomatic representatives in Paris, at which a toast to the memory of Washington was proposed by the Brazilian Minister. Ambassador Bacon replied in Spanish, eulogizing Bolivar, San Martin, and other heroes of South American independence, as well as Washington.

The regular Washington's Birthday dinner of the American Club, at which ex-Vice President Fairbanks and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford had been invited to speak, was canceled on account of the death of M. C. Jacobus, Councilor to the American Embassy, which occurred a few days ago.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 22.—One of the sons and three of the daughters of the ex-Sultan, Abdul Hamid, with several ladies of the harem, arrived here from Salonica to-night. The Minister of the Interior explains that their health suffered from the climate of Salonica.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 22.—In consequence of the death of Boutros Pasha Ghali, the Premier, a new Cabinet has been formed, of which Mohammed Said Bey is Premier, President of the Council, and Minister of the Interior. Hussein Ruchdi Pasha assuems the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, Saad Pasha Zagloul, Justice; Hechmat Pasha, Education; Sir Joseph Saba, Finance, and Ismail Sirry Pasha Public Works and War.

TILLMAN OUT OF DANGER.

The Paralysis of the Right Side Has Disappeared and He Can Speak.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—There was rejoicing to-night among the friends of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman when the attending physician announced that his patient was practically out of danger. The recovery of the Senator has been remarkable in the opinion of medical men, and he continues to improve steadily. At 9 o'clock to-night Dr. E. F. Pickford gave out this bulletin:

> The condition of Senator Tillman is all that could be desired. The paralysis and aphasia are rapidly improving. The patient is practically out of danger.

The use of the Senator's right side, which was completely paralyzed a few days ago, is returning, and he can now move his right arm and leg. His mind is alert, and he is able to talk to some extent.

Senator Tillman passed a good night, and this morning when Dr. Pickford saw him he was encouraged. He issued this bulletin after his first visit:

> The condition of Senator Tillman is very favorable this morning. Paralysis and aphasia disappearing unusually fast. Barring some unforeseen complication, all danger is over.

The condition of Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, who was operated on several days ago for appendicitis, has progressed so favorably that he is now considered out of danger. It is said to be only a question of a limited time before he will reach complete recovery.

IMMIGRANTS IN A PANIC.

They Mistook Disinfecting Sulphur Fumes for Fire and Stampeded.

The liberal use of sulphur as a disinfectant in the baggage room at Ellis Island early yesterday morning caused a temporary panic in one of the adjacent large dormitories occupied by male immigrants awaiting the decision of the Special Board as to their landing in this country.

When the powerful fumes of the sulphur penetrated the dormitory some of the men woke and shouted "Fire." The cry aroused all the sleepers, numbering 100 or more. They jumped out of their cots and rushed to the doors opening on the long corridor. These were locked, and in their fear of being burned the immigrants smashed the glass panels of the doors with their fists. Several of them received cuts from the broken glass.

The noise brought the night force of forty watchmen, matrons, and cleaners, and the excited men were calmed without the assistance of the crew of the ferryboat Ellis Island, which was moored in her slip. The alarmed immigrants were removed later to another dormitory to rest, after their cuts had been attended to by th hospital surgeons.

WASHINGTON SAFE AND SANE, SAYS TAFT

Continued from Page 1.

nati, which he organized for the purpose of preserving the sweetness of those associations formed in the seven years of military duty and under conditions that necessarily made the retrospect most dear.

"Robert Ingersoll said, in a comparison between Lincoln and Washington, a comparison so frequently made, that Lincoln was a real living person and memory, but that Washington had really become to the American people only a steel engraving. I cannot think that that comparison could come from any one who has given the subject of Washington's life, of his personal characteristics, of his associations with those men with whom he was associateed in the trials of the Revolution and the days that followed, because a reading of the history, the personal history of Washington during those times, brings him into one's heart and before one's eyes as an object not only of admiration and respect but of the deepest affection.

Not as Able as Hamilton.

"A man not as able or as brilliant as Hamilton, not as widely read or as universal a genius as Jefferson, not as profound a lawyer and jurist as Marshall, in many respects lacking in the abilities of many of his associates, and yet a man who stood there with his sturdy shoulders and head above all. By reason of the character of the man, by reason of the fact that he typified patriotism, self-restraint, conquest of self, persistence, and, above all, a common sense and a breadth of perception that exceeded the same qualities in all the other of his companions.

"I pass over his military life. I pass over some campaigns that have commended themselves to the greatest Generals as the greatest campaigns in history, and come to the time in his life when he really thought he was going back, like Cincinnatus, to enjoy his farming and his plow, he came back after he resigned his commission, but then had to return again to public service as the head of the Constitutional Convention.

"He returned again to his beloved home on the Potomac; again to be called as President, and then for two terms of the Presidency. He returned again, only to be called out just before his death as commander of the United States. It was in the trials of his two terms of the Presidency that he brought out the characteristics that I like to dwell upon. He had to make the Government. It is true he had about him able men, men of constructive genius, but through all the trials of his Administration it was his guiding hand and his firmness that led to success.

"The Indian wars, the public credit, the settlement of the National capital, the foreign affairs and the dealings with France, the decision as between the French Revolution and English liberty, and then, harder than all, to bear the dissensions in his Cabinet, and the treachery that he must have felt he was subject to, in the bitterness and the rancor of the political differences that came toward the end of his Administration, and yet through it all he maintained his progress along a line he had marked out for himself of making the Union stronger, of giving it a currency and a credit upon which it could act, of establishing an army for common defense, and of asserting the authority of the central Government when it became necessary, in the suppression of the whisky rebellion.

"It is difficult to see, as you look back at the history of Washington, any course that he could have taken that was better than the course that he did take. More than any man in history he pursued the golden mean, and he reached it because he was entirely disinterested, because he knew men as they were, because he had no ear to the ground listening for the popular acclaim, but he led the people on to the truth as he understood it.

Knew How to Swear.

"It is not, it seems to me, particularly useful to institute a comparison between him and other Presidents. I should like to have known him, to know whether he didn't have a sense of humor. I never have seen any evidence of it in his writings. I know he knew how to swear when that seemed to be essential. I know he had the passions of a man. I know he had the weaknesses of human nature, and I know he had the iron courage to suppress them and pursue the righteous course. He was a good farmer.

"I saw in one of the newspapers to-day the statement that he was the first great conversationist, and he was certainly, if that depended upon an appreciation of the best kind of farming and the cultivation of the land and its preservation. He knew the value of money and he didn't part with it in a wasteful way, and yet he gave his services in the army and as President to the United States, charging only, but charging accurately, his expenses. That was a good example for a President to set that had as large a patrimony as he. I don't favor it in all Presidents.

"A society organized as this is may well preserve the memory and will continue the memory of that man as the first great American. It is said that Abraham Lincoln is the typical American. Considering his origin in the West and his wonderful development to meet the exigencies of the Nation we may well call him a typical American, but I resent the idea that Washington with his experience as a pioneer in this country, as an Indian fighter, as a man who liked afterward to see this Nation great as she is to-day, doesn't deserve and didn't make the name of American a proud one to bear."

LEADERS CONSULT WITH TAFT AGAIN

Bugher Also Calls on President and Is Regarded as Chosen for Clarkson's Place.

ALLDS SCANDAL TALKED OVER

President Still Insists That the Investigation Be Carried Through, Regardless of Consequences.

President Taft managed to hold several political conferences before he left town yesterday. He saw Lloyd C. Griscom, the new President of the Republican County Committee, practically all the leaders of importance, and Frederick H. Bugher, Acting Police Commissioner, who is expected to be the new Surveyor of the Port of New York on the expiration of the term of James S. Clarkson in April.

The President left Washington at 11 o'clock over the Pennsylvania and arrived in Jersey City a little after 4. Here he was met by the usual contingent of Secret Service men, who accompanied him in automobiles to the Plaza. Rooms had been reserved for the President in advance, and he went to them at once, his presence in the hotel being practically unknown until in the evening he descended to attend the dinner of the Society of the Cincinnati.

The political conferences held by the President took place before he went down to dinner. None of the men who saw him and talked with him would discuss the nature of these conferences afterward, but it was generally understood that the Allds-Conger scandal at Albany was again the principal topic of conversation. The President stands in this with Gov. Hughes in insisting that the investigation shall be carried through no matter where or whom it hits.

The President's conference with Mr. Bugher was taken to mean that his appointment is as good as settled upon. Mr. Bugher is a Democrat and a certain element in the local Republican organization is much exercised over the possibility of his being named as successor to Gen. Clarkson. At the last meeting of the Republican County Committee there were several members who wished to introduce resolutions condemning the possible appointment of Bugher. This was averted by the general feeling in the committee that Mr. Griscom should be assisted in every way possible in preserving harmony.

It had been generally understood that Mr. Bugher would be named as successor to Police Commissioner Baker when the Mayor finally got ready to get rid of Baker, but apparently the Mayor will have to find another man. Mr. Bugher possesses an independent fortune, and the difference in salaries between the two places, one paying $7,500 and the other $8,000, would make no difference to him.

The President will leave town this afternoon for Newark, to attend the annual dinner of the Board of Trade at Krueger's Auditorium. He will be accompanied to New Jersey by Gov. Fort of that State and ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy.

At 6 o'clock the party is scheduled to leave ex-Gov. Murphy's house in Newark for the Auditorium in carriages. There will be no attempt to make it a triumphal progress, as the President is due to hold a reception before the dinner. The carriages with the President and the Washington party will proceed along Broad Street, Newark, to Market, up Market Street to Springfield Avenue, and from there to Belmont Avenue and the Auditorium, arriving there as near 6:30 o'clock as possible. A squad of mounted police will act as escort. The Essex Troop will be the official escort.

Harrison, N. J., is preparing to do a little welcoming to the President on its own account. Several factories have been ordered closed at noon. The school children of the west Hudson towns will be lined up in the vicinity of Second Street and Harrison Avenue, where an address of welcome will be made by Robert Fixter, 15 years old, of 52 Harrison Avenue, Harrison, a student of the Holy Cross Parochial School. A Reception Committee of West Hudson officials will take charge. President Taft is expected there about 4 o'clock. His stay will be brief.

UMBRIA TWO DAYS LATE.

Cunarder Bucked Huge Seas All the Way Over—Off Again To-day.

The Cunard liner Umbria arrived here yesterday from Liverpool two days late owing to the heavy weather encountered all the way across the Atlantic. Capt. Miller was on the bridge most of the time and the passengers were kept below deck on account of the giant seas that broke at frequent intervals over the liner's bows. Toward the end of her voyage the Umbria encountered fog, which added to her delay in reaching port.

The work of discharging cargo and taking in coal began as soon as the vessel was made fast, and she will be ready to sail again for Liverpool at 2 P. M. today, having made the turn around in twenty-four hours. The Umbria experienced the same luck on her eastward trip, as she arrived in Liverpool at 1 P. M. on Friday and left at 5 P. M. the next day.

Among her passengers was Dr. Robert Schneider, who hails from Berlin and says he has a new cure of his own for consumption, which he is taking to Chicago to be tested there. He has already made successful experiments in London, he said.

BANK OFFICIALS INDICTED.

President and Vice President of Defunct Texas Institution Accused.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 22.—The Dallas County Grand Jury to-day indicted Fred Fleming, President, and D. A. Templeton, Vice President, in connectionvbgk¼tdlh.:t Trust Company of Dallas, in connection with the bank's failure on Jan. 16, 1908. This resulted in a loss to creditors of approximately $1,000,000.

The two former bank officials are accused of receiving deposits after they knew the bank to be insolvent. The penalty is confinement in the State Penitentiary for a period of not less than two nor more than ten years. Fleming and Templeton were acquitted in the United States Court at Dallas a year ago on a charge of using the mails for the purpose of defrauding in connection with the bank failure.

Templeton was released on a bond of $5,000 this afternoon under the new indictment. Fleming, who was in San Antonio, was notified by telegraph of his indictment. He is expected to reach Dallas to-morrow morning.

VOTE FOR MEYER'S PLAN.

House Naval Committee Would Let Him Try His Reorganization Projects.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The House Naval Committee voted to-day a tentative approval of Secretary Meyer's plan of reorganization, which will give the Secretary the power to put his plan into practice for one year.

By adopting a resolution originating with Representative Dawson of Iowa, the committee practically reached a compromise between the rival supporters of the Meyer and Newberry plans. The Secretary could use, interchangeably, among the various bureaus, the appropriations for the fiscal year, which he would apply in accordance with his reorganization ideas.

It is specifically provided, however, that no appropriation shall be diverted from its original purpose, and also that the Secretary, in making his estimates for 1912, shall put them in the old form. This practically leaves the way open for the rejection of the Meyer plan, if, after a year's trial, it proves unsatisfactory.

The committee also adopted an important provision that midshipmen shall receive the pay of ensigns immediately on graduation from the Naval Academy, although their commissions as ensigns will not be issued until after four years of service.

Another amendment provides for the appointment of an astronomer of recognized ability as head of the naval observatory at a salary of $6,000 per year.

MAY EXPAND CIRCULATION.

Representative Shackleford Thinks Banks May Issue Emergency Currency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Whether the banks of the United States are getting ready to issue emergency currency is a question that is puzzling Representative Shackleford of Missouri, who to-day introduced in the House a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information bearing on the subject.

Mr. Shackleford had heard unofficially that under the Emergency Currency act of May 30, 1908, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing printed $1,132,160,900 of this currency, and that $444,468,850 of that amount was issued to banks in the ordinary course of business. This left $687,692,140 of emergency currency in possession of the Treasury Department on Feb. 2, 1910. Desiring to obtain this information officially and in greater detail, Mr. Shackleford introduced his resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House as to what National currency associations have been formed under the Emergency Currency act, what amount of circulating notes had been issued to banks under the provisions of that act on Feb. 1, 1910, to what banks it had been issued, whether the securities upon which such circulating notes have issued have been set forth in the daily statement of the United States Treasurer, and whether such circulating notes issued to banks have been shown in the circulation statement, issued monthly by the Treasury Department.

FREEDOM THE ISSUE IN FIGHT ON TRUSTS

Continued from Page 1.

suffer to endure; the power of fixing prices at will, determining the amount of production, dictating the terms on which thousands of our fellow-countrymen might pursue their means of livelihood; the power to exclude, to permit competition; all the elements of those monopolies which so stirred the generation of Englishmen from whom the Pilgrim fathers came.

"The problem was complicated by the dual nature of our Government. Concerted action by the States was impracticable—it may be said, impossible. Efforts at control by one State were evaded first by removal to another; then by the device of holding corporations. Therefore the evil could not be met merely through the development and application of the unwritten law, although its principles clearly established the unlawfulness of all monopolies. Some means had to be found through the exercise of National power to check the continued concentration of the control of the great industrial life of the country.

Simple Remedy Found.

"In this instance, as in so many others in our National history, there was found in the simple but comprehensive charter of our National Government the basis for a solution of this problem, and the prevention of the further growth of these great abuses by the exercise or what Mr. Carter calls 'the conscious agency of society' speaking through the National Legislature. In the power conferred upon the Congress to regulate trade and commerce among the States and with foreign nations there was discovered a weapon adequate to the need; and the simple, comprehensive enactment that all contracts and combinations which put a restraint upon inter-State or foreign commerce should be unlawful and that the Federal courts might enjoin them, placed in the hands of the National judiciary the power to stem the rising tide of monopoly.

"The underlying principle in this legislation is the preservation of the right of the individual to carry on trade and commerce free from undue control and restraint on the part of great aggregations of individuals or capital; in a word, to protect the individual from the tyranny of a group. In the development of civilization, after 400 years, in a new world, the same menace to free institutions has arisen which had recurred from time to time in earlier civilizations, and by the application of the principles of liberty there was found an effective bulwark for the protection of a people from industrial slavery."

CALLS COAL TRUST GOOD.

Simply to Aid Transportation and Help Public, Reading's Lawyer Says.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—That the Lehigh Valley Railroad is in any conspiracy to stifle competition or injure the public by raising coal prices was denied to-day in the United States Circuit Court by Frank H. Platt of New York, one of the company's attorneys. He declared that whatever combination of anthracite coal carrying railroads exists is simply co-operation to aid transportation and to benefit the public.

Mr. Platt defended the ownership of coal lands by the railroads, and said that it is an inevitable condition. The coal lands brought many of the railroads into their territory, he asserted, and much of the property naturally drifted into the possession of the roads. Benefit and not hardship to the consumer in the result, in his opinion.

Mr. Platt's argument was in answer to an arraignment of the so-called Coal Trust by James C. McReynolds, special attorney for the Government. Mr. McReynolds began his argument yesterday before Judges Gray, Lanning, and Buffington, and ended it at 11 o'clock to-day. He declared to-day that six railroads had conspired in a twofold way to suppress competition and have things entirely their own way in the anthracite region. Through the Temple Iron Company, he declared, they controlled much of the output of coal, and by tying up independent operators by the "65 per cent. contract" they take away the last hope of the people of getting coal at reasonable prices.

PICTURES TO SOOTHE INSANE.

Nebraska Authorities Buy Moving-Picture Machine for an Asylum.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 22.—The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings will buy a moving-picture machine for the amusement of the insane patients at the Norfolk asylum.

Supt. J. P. Percival says these pictures appear to soothe patients and that they can watch them without the exciting effects of other forms of diversion.

ADVERTISEMENT.
MAGGI MAGGI ESSENCE
It will work wonders in the domain of the kitchen and pantry. For soups, sauces, Beef Tea instantly made, and as a condiment for Fish, Meats, Fowls, Game, Ragout, Stews, etc., it is incomparable.
Comes in liquid form. Once used, you would as soon go without salt or pepper. IT IS A DAINTY ARTICLE FOR DAINTY PEOPLE. Sold by all first-class grocers and druggists.

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Broadway at 34th Street
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The Final Sale of
Winter Weight Suits
for Men and Youths
including the entire remainder of our stock and comprising Suits in plain black or blue as well as fancy patterns.
About 275 Suits that were $35, $38, $40 & $45 at } 25.00
About 225 Suits that were $28, $30 & $33 at } 20.00
About 225 Suits that were $20, $22, $25 & $27 at } 15.00
About 325 Suits that were $15 & $17.50 at } 11.50
Every suit is of this season's production and was created by our own designers and tailormen.
ALSO, BEGINNING THIS MORNING.
An Important Sale of
Flannel Shirts for Men
924 garments—value 3.50, at } 2.45
The character of workmanship represented is of an exceptionally high order—the superiority of finish in keeping with it.
Effects comprise neat stripes in blue, tan or gray. Plain negligee models, with neckbands or with collars attached. Double cuffs; patch pockets.

Buffalo
By Day
West Shore Limited
Pullman Parlor Cars, Buffet Broiler Smoking Car, Standard Day Coaches.
Lv. Desbrosses St., 8.25 a.m.
" West 42d St., 8.35 a.m.
Ar. Buffalo, 8.05 p.m.
By Night
The Buffalonian
Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleepers and Day Coaches.
Lv. Desbrosses St., 7.45 p.m.
" West 42d St., 7.55 p.m.
Ar. Buffalo, 7.15 a.m.
The Route
The "water-level route" between New York and Buffalo is along the Hudson River and thence through the Mohawk Valley. It is the scenic route by day and the line of travel which insures a complete night's restful sleep.
Tickets
Both Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of our offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired. Address
L. F. Vosburgh, 1216 Broadway.
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$8—FARE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES FARE—$8
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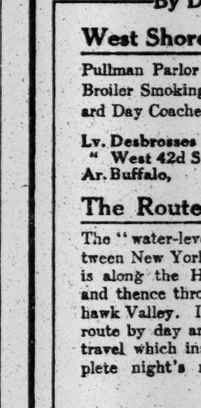

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KNOX HATS
Spring Styles
Will be presented for the public's favorable consideration To-morrow, Thurs ay, Feb. 24th.
452 FIFTH AVE. (Cor. 40th St.)
196 FIFTH AVE. (Fifth Ave. Building)
161 BROADWAY (Singer Building.)

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES
ARE THE BEST BECAUSE OF KNOWN VALUE.
Cheapness in price is evidence of INFERIOR quality and poor service. The NEW HOME is built upon honor, made in a manner to insure PERFECT SERVICE for a lifetime. Have you seen our latest achievement in COMBINATION WOODWORK?

See our No. 1018 Automatic Lift Drop Head.
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NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.
For half a century this machine has made good for all claims of supremacy. Those who used it forty years ago are now using it.
WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.
Sold on easy monthly payments or liberal discount for cash. Instructions free in your home. Call to see demonstration or write a postal to-day for illustrated Catalog No. "25."
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COMPETITIVE comparison gave Turkey Red Cigarettes the popular favor they now enjoy. The cool, clean, delicious blend—these are marks of character and distinction.

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POLICE LIEUTENANTS ENTERTAIN TAFT

President Looks In on Their Dinner to Say He and They Are Doing Similar Work.

BOTH ENFORCING THE LAW

Greeted with a Chorus of Police Whistles When He Appears—Lieut. Enright Defends the Force.

President Taft dropped in on the Police Lieutenants at their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and told them it was a rare pleasure for him to have an opportunity to exchange greetings with a set of men who are engaged in doing the same kind of work that he himself is trying to do, namely, the preservation of law and order. The President came in about 11 o'clock, and his coming was the occasion of a great demonstration, each Lieutenant present blowing his police whistle, while the band in the gallery played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The whistling, cheering, the singing, and the music lasted nearly five minutes, and the President wore a smile that indicated that he was much pleased.

"I am delighted," said the President, "to be here to tell you that I am with you. You are engaged in doing the same thing that I hope I am doing—that is, you are enforcing the law and defending the rights of persons and the rights of property, and you are giving everybody a square deal.

"Since the time that I was 21 I cannot remember when I did not hold an office of some kind, and in each case the duties of the office imposed upon me the enforcement of the law, and in those offices generally I had to count on the police to uphold my hands.

"Now, I have come a great deal in contact with the police of New York City. I have been in the city a great many times when I enjoyed your protection. In the campaign, I remember that on one occasion we must have traveled at least 100 miles in a very short time, and I am sure we would have broken our necks or something else, the way we whizzed around corners, had not the Lord looked after the policeman on the machine ahead.

"I am here to-night to thank you for the opportunity of exchanging greetings with you. I am not—and you will pardon my use of a colloquialism—'jollying' you. I feel deeply the cause of law and order that you represent. It is because I know from your past history that when it is necessary for you to move forward to suppress lawlessness and violence, you know no favorites, but that you do enforce the law and do your duty. It is that principle that we must maintain in this country or we might as well give up the business of government.

"I am glad you have this association, and I am also glad that you invite [turning his face toward the women in the boxes] those who ought and who I doubt not do guide you, and act as police force in your homes. Josh Billings has said that a Lieutenant is never promoted on his wedding day. I hope that all of you will be promoted to Captains and Commissioners on the force, but not at home, because I know from personal experience that the home is better run under that permanent form of Lieutenancy." [Loud applause.]

Previous to the coming of the President speeches had been made by Lieut. Richard Enright, President of the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association; the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds, John Temple Graves, and Fire Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo. Lieut. Enright defended the force, declaring that it had a supreme contempt for all forms of tyranny and hypocrisy. He brought everybody to his feet to cheer when he said that had Petrosino had a club when he was attacked in Palermo, there might have been a different ending to that tragedy.

"The Police Lieutenants," said Lieut. Enright, "meet to-night under brighter skies than ever before. They give thanks to a bountiful city for its generous consideration. They will celebrate the passing of a police reign of terror and the re-establishment of an age of reason in police affairs, and to-night, like all good and patriotic citizens of the Republic, we will remember and bless the name of him who gave to this day immortal fame, who gave to this continent and to all the world the glorious estate of America the Happy.

"The police Lieutenants have reason to be proud of their splendid organization, its generous and well-directed charity, its sturdy independence, its loyalty to principles, its devotion to the interests of this city and the city servants in this department, its honesty and straightforwardness of purpose, its supreme contempt for all form of tyranny and hypocrisy for any policy or procedure that does not warrant the support of courageous and honorable men. [Applause.]

"The men who make up this department and the men of this organization, almost without exception, are in full step with any movement for a calm, intelligent, judicial reform or purification of the public service, within or without the Police Department, for the establishment of liberty without license in this city, for the better conduct of the State.

"For the future glory of the Nation, a new Tilden has arisen in New York. For the public welfare, the police force of this city will receive, and be entitled to receive, a place of honor in the ranks of the line of the great army of good government. A large number of good people are vastly superstitious about that time-honored will-o'-the-wisp called 'the system,' that uncertain and shadowy bugaboo, that something without form or substance, that something which cannot be proved or demonstrated; and yet verily it still lives and excites the imagination of little children and men and mothers who ought to be little children. [Loud applause.]

"This department needs no eulogy at my hands. It was but yesterday their work at a great celebration won the respect and applause of all good people at home and abroad; and every day and every year, for years and years, some facts have been recorded and some results obtained; some lives have been sacrificed, some deeds of desperate valor have been performed.

"The public peace has been preserved here as it has nowhere else been preserved. And notwithstanding the organized efforts of our chief wits, our pseudo-reformers, our valiant writers, there is still a suspicion in the minds of many men that we have in New York a real Police Department, one that is worthy of this great capital of the Western World, one that is a pattern for other departments the world over, rather than an emulator of them.

"Yet if one-tenth of the things that are alleged against this department were true or nearly true, it would indeed be a house of shame. Against this department, for many years the scribes and pharisees of this town have wrecked their reputation for veracity.

"The true record of this department is not made up in gloried headlines or sensational or fantastical stories. It is written in the hearts of many people who know the truth. Any one who learns may read the record of men who died in defense of this city, and they were only worthy representatives of 10,000 more who will die if need be in defense of this city and the laws of this Commonwealth. The policeman's life is a life of perpetual warfare, where the issue comes swift and sure, where there is no time for preparation and for orderly procedure. If the brave Petrosino had been armed with the weapons that have made the New York police force famous the issue of that dreadful conflict at close range might well have been different."

Fire Commissioner Waldo in his speech said that no stranger could walk the streets of New York without commenting on the splendid appearance of the men on its police force. The force had been enlarged and it had also been bettered, and a more capable, intelligent, or honorable body of men could not be found in any other force in the world.

"I believe the men in this department," said the Commissioner, "are governed by the law, and the interests of humanity. You have your troubles and your hardships, and every time that it gets a bit dull some reformer gets up and decries the police. Some reformers are all right, but I believe that about three-fourths of them should have the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Unnecessary Noise. The police are all right. As a man who has been with you and who knows you, I want to say that I have every confidence in you."

Deputy Commissioner Reynolds's speech was interrupted by the appearance of the President. He told of the difficulties the newly appointed Police Commissioner has in becoming familiar with his job. He, too, highly complimented the men of the department.

There were about 1,000 at the dinner The menus were printed on a sheet of music entitled "The Police March." The souvenirs were silver-mounted walking canes. Among those present were Controller Prendergast, ex-Controller Metz, Job E. Hedges, John Temple Graves, Deputy Police Commissioners John J. Walsh and Charles W. Kirby, Patrick F. McGowan, Father John P. Chidwick, Borough Presidents Steers of Brooklyn and Cromwell of Richmond, John F. Clarke, and Robert E. Elder.

LINCOLN AND WASHINGTON.

Dr. Vandyke Says There Was a Continuity in Their Work.

Somebody hunted up for the Sons of the Revolution the long-forgotten tune to which Cornwallis and his soldiers marched away from the surrender at Yorktown, and the 300 members of the New York Chapter of the society heard it played at their annual dinner at Delmonico's last night. After the orchestra had finished the quaint strains of the tune which their President, Edmund Wetmore, assured them was known in its day under the title of "The World Is Turning Upside Down," some of those present struck up "Dixie," and after that all joined in "Marching Through Georgia" and "Maryland."

To Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, who was unable to be present on account of illness, a toast was drunk standing, with wishes for his speedy return to active duty.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton made the principal address, a protest against the conception of Lincoln as a rough, uncouth country lawyer, and of Washington as a self-satisfied landed squire, apart from Lincoln in sympathies and ideals. Prof. Van Dyke was introduced as a man of the pen who had been prevented by the limitations of his profession from doing anything for his country with the sword.

"I may say," he remarked in beginning his address, "that in these days of jaundiced newspapers and muckraking periodicals the pen is certainly smighter than the sword.

"I wish to protest," he continued, "against this modern conception of our country as one in which our ideals have changed. We too often hear that we have become a nation of intermingling immigrants, to whom our old ideals mean little or nothing. It is not true. We never elected a President of the United States, with one exception, whose forefathers did not come to this country before the days of the Revolution. This one exception was President Buchanan, and his ancestors came here in 1783. But then they were of Scotch-Irish descent, so that it made them Americans before they came.

"We have heard too often that Lincoln was a crude rail splitter and Washington a silk-stocking man; that Lincoln came from a log cabin, while Washington came from a Mount Vernon mansion, and that the one represents a shifting of our National ideals from those held by the other. These dissimilarities were surface markings only. They did not indicate anything even approaching differences in essentials.

"There was a continuity between the work of Washington and of Lincoln that made them one of the same fellowship in heart. They hitched their wagon to the same star; Washington foresaw those dangers which Lincoln met, and in the meeting of them saved the country from disaster. Washington was a soldier who fought for the stability of fair and just law. Lincoln was a lawyer who invoked the sword to establish a broad equity under the Union and the flag. Through every speech that either made there runs a strain of dependence on God, of emphasis on the necessity for the Union and of insistence of moral ideals instead of business ideals as the foundation of the Union's growth."

The dinner was the thirty-fourth annual feast of the society, and following an old custom the toastmaster was presented with a cocked hat of approved Revolutionary dimensions, the one for this year having been made, it was announced, by union labor. Following this service, in which drummer boys attired in costumes of the Revolutionary period preceded the gift bearer into the banquet hall, a large loving cup was brought in. It was given to A. F. Hatch, who is completing his twenty-second year as Treasurer.

The guests of the society, who included representatives of the army and navy and of other patriotic societies, occupied a table stretching across one side of the hall, trimmed in an arrangement of red, white, and blue electric lights. Flowers sent by the Daughters of the Revolution occupied a place of honor in front of the toastmaster's chair.

In a toast to the navy, responded to by Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the naval commander said that the navy was more fortunate than the army in one respect at least—when the Spanish-American war broke out there were no dozen Congressmen hurrying forward to volunteer their services as navigators and Captains of ships of war.

"But," he said, growing more serious, "we can no longer afford to remain in a state of unpreparedness. These are days of short, sharp, specialized warfare. Wars may be won and lost to-day in a shorter time than we could raise and train a volunteer army, so that we must keep eternally prepared and on a war footing. We navy men know this, and we should feel remiss if we let down in the least in the constant severity of discipline."

St. Clair McKelway spoke upon "The Revolution and the Civil Service." It was announced at the dinner that President Taft would be a guest of the Military Order of Foreign Wars at a reception to be held in the Waldorf on March 15.

HARSH CRITICISM FOR NEW YORK CITY

"Most Insolent on the Face of the Globe," Says F. Hopkinson Smith.

SOUTHERN SOCIETY FEAST

Who Will Teach the Present Generation Manners, He Inquires, When the Old-Type Southerners Pass Away?

F. Hopkinson Smith, artist, author, and engineer, told the 700 members of the New York Southern Society gathered at the annual "Dixie dinner" at the Hotel Astor last night that New York is "the most insolent city on the face of the globe."

Mr. Smith was introduced by William G. McAdoo, President of the society and toastmaster, and his hot Southern blood seemed in the ascendant when he rose to speak.

"All here to-night have a feeling of exile," said he. "People are kind to us here, but it is because they want our brains to lead them on to success. It is hardly twenty-five years since the Southerner was considered as lazy and quixotic. He had a reputation for not paying his debts—some of which ought not to have been paid. When, however, the old type of Southern gentleman passes away who will teach the present generation manners? We live in the most insolent city on the face of the globe. That is a hard statement to make, but it is true. Hardly a street car conductor or a policeman gives one a civil answer. Thousands are courteous here, but it isn't in their blood as it is in ours. My father took off his hat to the man he met on the street, not from courtesy's sake, but because he was a man and a gentleman. Let us keep alive our old traditions, for we are the custodians of the records.

"People are too busy here. Materialism is rampant. If we meet a man on the street can we stop to take our hat off to him? Not at all. When he wants to see us he makes an appointment at his office with a stenographer on one side, a typewriter on the other, and a messenger boy waiting outside. When all is over in life, what is accomplished? What's become of the cheerful chat over the old Madeira, the warm handclasps and the real friendships? What's it all gone for? I tell you, the accumulation of money and a large-sized bank account. Let's get back to our traditions, let's be courteous to women, true to our friends—in a word, the Southern blood."

Mr. Smith's remarks were received with enthusiasm by men and women whose homes were formerly in the South. Judge Charles F. Moore had this to say about the Southern colony in this city:

"Southerners in New York," he said "are divided into two classes—the real and the professional Southerner. There is the Southerner who lives in New York and the Southerner who infests New York. Some of them do a lot and say nothing and others talk a lot and do nothing. If you want your history to be known go and do something. Dig a tunnel under the North River so that the benighted individuals in Jersey can get home easily or write a story like 'Col. Carter of Cartersville.' The true Southerner and the man who does the most for the South is the one who does something and who by the integrity of his life wins the admiration of the world. New York has been eminently generous to the Southern man and has held nothing back."

Bruce Rice, ex-President of the Tennessee Society, said the Southern woman would always be the inspiration of all Southern men.

During the dinner a negro quartet of Fisk Jubilee Singers sang many of the old Southern songs. There was wild applause mingled with cheers when the orchestra played "Dixie."

Following the speaking the grand ballroom, where the dinner was held, was cleared of tables in twenty minutes. Ten minutes later the doors were thrown open and the daughters of the South and their escorts began a dance which lasted into the morning.

At the guests' table were President McAdoo, Miss McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Middleton, Justice and Mrs. Joseph F. Daly, E. H. Daly, D. M. Riordan, F. Hopkinson Smith, Marion J. Verdery, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Wyeth, Mrs. S. W. Dimock, and Miss Holgate.

N. Y. CINCINNATI DINE.

Members and Guests Gather for a Feast at the Waldorf.

The New York State Society of the Cincinnati held a dinner at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria last night. Seventy members and guests were grouped about a horse shoe table in the small dining room. Toasts to the memory of George Washington, the first President General of the order, and to the President of the United States were drunk standing.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, ex-District Attorney, responded to the toast, "The Founders of the Cincinnati." Howland Pell responded to the toast, "The State of New York;" Charles A. Schermerhorn to the toast, "The City of New York." Col. Hugh A. Scott, Commandant of the United States Military Academy at West Point to the toast, "The Army," and Commodore J. W. Miller of the New York State Naval Reserve, to the toast, "The Navy."

CELEBRATION OF JERSEY SONS.

Dispute On with Gloucester County Freeholders Over a Battle Tablet.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—The New Jersey Society of Sons of the Revolution met to-day for the purpose of commemorating the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and at the business meeting at the Trenton House a letter defining the society's position in the controversy relating to the Red Bank battle monument in Gloucester County was adopted.

The communication, which was prepared by Gen. Alfred A. Woodhull of Princeton, set forth that unless the Board of Freeholders of Gloucester County recedes from its determination to have its tablet on the monument the Sons of the Revolution will resort to legislation and to the New Jersey courts to have the freeholders' tablet removed and the Sons of the Revolution tablet replaced in its original position.

Four tablets had been placed originally by the Sons of the Revolution, and the freeholders removed one of them to get their own names on the shaft.

After the business meeting the society attended service at St. Michael's Episcopal Church, a Revolutionary landmark, when the Rev. Dr. T. Bond Holland preached, and afterward repaired to the State House, where Principal James Green of the State Normal School delivered a patriotic address. Luncheon was served in the Assembly Chambers. Participating with the Sons of the Revolution in the meeting of to-day were the Colonial Dames and Daughters of the Revolution.

PRINCETON'S DAY.

Holds Prize Debate and Oratorical and Gymnastic Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Washington's Birthday was celebrated in the usual manner here to-day, and the large crowd of visitors in town, on the occasion of the junior promenade, was kept busy all day.

In the morning the Washington Birthday exercises, presided over by Prof. T. W. Hunt, took place in Alexander Hall. In the Class of 1876 Prize Debate, the four classes were represented as follows: Jesse Herrmann, Sterling, N. J., 1910; F. P. Smith, Spartansburg, Penn., 1911; C. M. Wylie, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1912, and Paul F. Myers, Dilisburg, Penn., 1913. The judges, Prof. J. H. Coney, E. S. Corwin, and C. G. Osgood, awarded the prize of $100 to Jesse Herrmann as best debater. In the inter-class oratorical contests the Nassau Literary Magazine prize was awarded to Rowland Hughes McKee, 1913, as best speaker.

In the afternoon an exhibition was given by the university gymnastic team, and the sophomore-freshman wrestling meet was held. This was won by the sophomores, who secured two bouts out of three.

Later in the afternoon Dean and Mrs. Henry B. Fine gave a tea in honor of the visitors.

SONS OF ORISKANY DINE.

Review a Critical Revolutionary Battle Shared by Their Ancestors.

The third annual dinner of the Sons of Oriskany, a society formed to memorialize the work of the ancestors of its members in saving the cause of American Independence in its most critical hours at Oriskany and other Northern New York points, was given last night at the Yale Club, 30 West Forty-fourth Street. There are only fifty members of the society, and twenty were present last night to review the battle of Oriskany and present new facts about the life of Gen. Herkimer, who saved his little army of 800 men from the onset of the allied British and Indian forces after he had been mortally wounded.

Josiah C. Pumpelly, who has devoted much time in research work connected with the battle of Oriskany, gave a sketch of the battle and the events which compelled Gen. Herkimer to take his men into the trap which had been set for him in the Oriskany swamp. Charles T. Catlin, an honorary members of the society, appealed to the Yale members of the society to find means for overcoming the long delay in placing a bronze statue of Nathan Hale, a graduate of Yale, 1773, on the old Yale Campus, pointing out the obligation of university men to the university.

At the annual business meeting of the society these officers were re-elected: President—Samuel Campbell; Vice Presidents—John W. Vrooman, W. A. Campbell, and Howard Campbell; Secretary—Peter Flint; Register Theron L. Carman; Treasurer—Howard Campbell, Jr.; Historian—William A. Campbell.

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1½	135	1 3-16	39	4⅛ 1-32	650	1⅜	112
1¾	74	1⅛ 1-16	140	2⅜	225	3 3-32	500
1⅞	296	2⅜ 3-64	400	2⅛ 1-32	166	2	130
1⅜ 1-32	125	3 5-32 1-64	325	1½	125	2 5-32	350
1¼	575	½ 1-32	29	1¾ 1-16	185	1 1-16	69
2½	175	3	195	8⅜	1000	2 3-16	175
1 3-16	100	3⅛ 1-32	375	1½	75	4½	375
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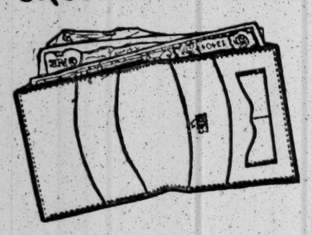

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WASHINGTON'S DAY WIDELY OBSERVED

Many Memorial Meetings and Dinners Held Here to Celebrate the Event.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES OUT

Exercises Held at the Jumel Mansion and in the Council Chamber at City Hall.

In one way and another Washington's Birthday was more thoroughly celebrated throughout the city yesterday than it has been for many of years. At half a dozen memorial meetings in the afternoon speeches were made by prominent men, and in the evening many dinners were held by historical, educational, and industrial organizations. President William H. Taft headed the list of distinguished visitors and made an address at the Plaza, where he was the guest of honor at a dinner of the Society of the Cincinnati of New Jersey.

The Sons of the Revolution held a dinner at Delmonico's, the New York Southern Society gave their annual dinner at the Astor, the George Washington Memorial Association held exercises at the old Jumel mansion on Washington Heights, and the Veteran Corps of Artillery met at Delmonico's. Other organizations to observe the day were the Educational Alliance, the Police Lieutenants' Association, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the First New York Mounted Rifles, while other functions were services at the old Bowery Mission and in the Salvation Army Memorial Hall in Fourteenth Street, and the newsboys' annual dinner at the Newsboys' Lodging House.

"I am glad to see that modern biographers and historians have ceased to make Washington a plaster of Paris saint was a tin halo," said the Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnson at the exercises at the George Washington Memorial Association. The Jumel mansion, in which the exercises were held, was used by Washington as his headquarters during the battle of Harlem Heights.

"Washington was an intensely human character," Dr. Johnson continued. "He was a man among men. He was fond of fox hunting and horse races, and he also drank. He even swore, we are told, and I am glad of it, because there are times when a good oath seems to be the most natural vent for a man's emotions."

Dr. Johnson declared that Washington the statesman had an infinitely more difficult work to perform than Washington the soldier. Park Commissioner Charles Stover presided at the exercises. The Rev. W. W. Ballinger delivered the invocation, after which Frederick W. Hinrichs was introduced as the first speaker. Mr. Hinrichs told of personal recollections of Mme. Jumel.

Forty old soldiers, the last of the First New York Mounted Rifles, who fought through many battles of the civil war, met in the afternoon at the Astor House for their thirty-second annual muster. These veteran New York cavalrymen take great interest in the annual meeting and many come from remote corners of the United States to attend. One member, H. L. Paris, came from Millersburg, Mich. An interesting feature of the meeting yesterday was the presence of Major Allen C. Redwood, First Maryland Confederate Cavalry, who was captured by troopers of the New York regiment on April 7, 1865, just outside Petersburg, Va., and Col. Carrere, who was a member of Stonewall Jackson's staff in the war. Letters of regret were read from Gen. Daniel Sickles, Col. C. C. Dodge, the first commander of the regiment, and others.

Some 2,000 newsboys stowed away quantities of turkey with "trimmings" at the newsboys' annual dinner at the Newsboys' Lodging House, 14 New Chambers Street, during the afternoon. The annual treat was established several years ago by the late Randolph Guggenheimer, and as a memorial to him his widow continues the beneficence. Each boy received a small American flag and a pair of warm gloves. Before the dinner there were patriotic exercises.

Then there were music and dancing. When the boys left, pockets bulged with celery, candy, ice cream, and cake, and when they explained that they were taking them to their mothers and sisters no one interfered. Mrs. Guggenheimer did not attend the ceremonies, but her two sons, Charles S. and Harry Randolph Guggenheimer, represented her.

Mrs. C. L. Morehouse and her husband, who is one of the few living children of a Revolutionary soldier, conducted a patriotic celebration yesterday afternoon in the old Council Chamber at the City Hall. The gathering was small, owing to the inclement weather, but the movement to raise contributions for the erection of a suitable monument, to cost $10,000, to the memory of the late Hiram Cronk, the last veteran of the war of 1812, who died five years ago at the age of 105 years, received considerable impetus.

In observation of Washington's Birthday sixty of the boys of the Catholic Protectory gave a costume performance of "Julius Caesar" before an audience of 350 persons, which included the managers of the institution and several well-known clergymen. Later dinner was served for the guests and a special luncheon was prepared for the 1,500 inmates. The protectory band and a choir furnished music and songs, and patriotic addresses were made by some of the boys. Brother Henry, in charge of the institution, directed the affair.

The popular feature of the celebration in Brooklyn was the annual parade of the veteran volunteer firemen of Kings County. All the companies forming the association, with their antiquated apparatus and red flannel shirts, turned out and were cheered by crowds along the line of march.

Besides the Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Eastern District volunteers, the veteran firemen of the old towns of New Lots, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, and New Utrecht paraded.

Eight hundred persons, most of whom have been in this country less than a year, filled the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, at East Broadway and Jefferson Street, last night to hear Prof. William B. Guthrie of the College of the City of New York lecture upon "The Life of Washington." Mr. Guthrie described Washington as "the American Fabius," and declared that his military genius consisted of knowing how to retreat so as to turn defeat into victory. Washington's simple faith in an all-wise and omnipotent God, the speaker asserted, alone saved the Colonists' cause in the dark days of Valley Forge.

"One of Washington's greatest gifts," the lecturer continued, "was his ability to rise above partisan politics. Whenever he found a man fitted for a position of power he appointed him. His Cabinet was made up of men from both parties of the day. Being great himself, he recognized greatness in others."

THE HOLIDAY IN WASHINGTON.

The Capitol Decorated and Depew Reads the Farewell Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In celebration of the one hundred and seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Washington, the National capital to-day was ablaze with bunting. Meetings of patriotic societies were held in commemoration of the day, Washington's "farewell address" was read in the Senate, and all of the executive departments of the Government were closed.

Both branches of Congress were in session for a part of the day, but in the absence of many legislators little attempt was made to put forward important legislation.

In the Senate, Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York read Washingtn's address to a throng which tested the capacity of the galleries. He had been assigned by the Vice President. But few Senators were present.

The only reference to George Washington in the House was made by the Rev. Henry N. Couden, the blind Chaplain.

Extending the morning prayer beyond the usual time, the Rev. Mr. Couden referred to the "influence of the great work and character of Washington upon the destiny of the American Republic."

President Taft left for New York at 11 o'clock to address the Society of the Cincinnati.

FOR A WASHINGTON MEMORIAL

Association of Masons Formed in Alexandria to Raise $1,000,000.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Feb. 22.—The movement to erect a permanent Masonic memorial to George Washington took its first definite form to-day when Secretary of War Dickinson and the grand masters of many Masonic grand lodges met here to form a National Masonic Memorial Association.

The organization's purpose is to erect a temple to Washington upon a street laid out by the young surveyor, near the spot where in 1754 Braddock's young Colonel quartered his troops, and near the historic old lodge where he was a master. In the structure will be a hall of fame in which space would be allotted to all the grand jurisdictions in the country to place tablets. The memorial would stand on Washington Street.

Close by is the old Christ Church where, in his mature years, Washington served as a vestryman. On a field not far off he held his last military review. Across a shaded green is the old Court House in which he cast his last vote.

The men who formed the association met to-day in the same Alexandria-Washington Lodge room, where Washington occupied the master's chair. While no fixed plan could be announced prior to the assembly of all the grand masters, it is the purpose of the lodge to raise $1,000,000 to build and endow the memorial.

To-day's first meeting adjourned at noon and all went to Mount Vernon by a special train. The party walked along the bluff that overlooks the river and laid a wreath upon the tomb. They then returned to the lodge at Alexandria for the conferring of degrees.

To-night, at the annual dinner of the old lodge, Secretary of War Dickinson, James D. Richardson, sovereign grand commander Scottish Rite Masons, Representatives Charles C. Carling and Champ Clark, and the Rev. John Wesley Hill of New York spoke.

SAVED BY GIRL'S FIRE ALARM.

Occupants of Blazing Apartment House She Warned Escaped in Night Clothes.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The quick action of Miss Elizabeth Donlin in sounding a fire alarm by rushing from floor to floor and shouting at the top of her voice saved the lives of eight families who were made homeless in a fire which completely wrecked the four-story apartment house at 82 Brookfield Street, White Plains, early this morning.

The blaze was discovered by Miss Donlin, who is 18 years old, and lived with her parents on the top floor. She ran screaming from floor to floor arousing the other tenants. The fire at that time was coming through the elevator shaft, filling the halls with smoke. Miss Donlin's cries attracted the attention of a policeman, who rushed into the building and helped to rescue some of the occupants. Several had thrilling escapes.

Ezra Bertrand, who occupied an apartment on the fourth floor, with his two infant children under his arms managed to lead his wife by the hand through the suffocating smoke in the halls and down the stairways until they reached the street in safety.

All escaped in their nightclothing and waded through the muddy streets in their bare feet to the homes of friends.

The building was owned by David M. Cohn of Tarrytown. The loss was about $25,000.

HEALTH LECTURES FOR WOMEN

Well-Known Doctors Expounding Bodily Ailments at Academy of Medicine.

An interesting course of lectures, at once scientific and popular, is being given at the New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, under the joint auspices of the Public Health Education Committee of the Medical Society of the County of New York and the Hygienic Committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs on Thursday afternoons. Some of the best women physicians in the city have the lectures in charge. Following the hour given to addresses there is half an hour for questions and answers, in which practical information is given in plain language.

The course began the middle of January, and will be continued until April. On Thursday of this week the "Care of the Health of Women" will be discussed; on March 3, "Causes and Prevention of Nervous Exhaustion"; March 10, "The Importance of the Early Diagnosis of Cancer"; March 17, "The Hygienic Care and Management of Nervous Children"; March 24, "Cause and Prevention of Common Colds"; March 31, "The Relation of Exercise and Rest to Public Health," and on April 7, "Social Diseases and Their Dangers."

The lectures are free, the doctors giving their time and the Academy of Medicine the use of the hall. Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton is Chairman of the Medical Society Committee, as well as of the Hygiene Committee of the City Federation, which initiated the lectures.

SUES HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Naval Engineer Walker Says She and Her Daughter Alienated His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 22.—Civil Engineer James Wilson Grimes Walker of the navy, who is attached to the Second Naval District and is the son of the late Rear Admiral James G. Walker, has filed suits for the alienation of his wife's affections against his mother-in-law, Mrs. Virginia Chinn, and his sister-in-law, Miss Elizabeth Chinn, both of Washington. In each case he asks for $25,000.

Mrs. Walker left her husband at the Naval Training Station last October, taking with her their four children. Mrs. Walker brought suit for divorce. A motion for the possession of the children was heard in the Superior Court, when Mrs. Walker testified that her husband was cruel to the children.

Mrs. Chinn and Miss Chinn testified in behalf of Mrs. Walker. The court decided to allow the mother to have the children until the divorce suit was settled.

Early this month when the divorce case was ready for trial the court ruled that as the Walkers did not have a residence in Rhode Island the court had no jurisdiction.

In habeas corpus proceedings brought by Mrs. Walker the court stated that in its opinion Civil Engineer Walker was a fit person to have the custody of the children, but that pending the settlement of the divorce suit the court would not interfere. Justice Stearns did direct, however, that the father have free access to the children. Since then the children have been visiting their father at the Naval Training Station three times a week.

The alienation suits will be heard here in June.

BAKER BACK TO-DAY.

Many Policemen in Trouble Since the Commissioner Went on Vacation.

Police Commissioner William F. Baker, it was said yesterday, will return to his duties at Police Headquarters this morning. Neither he nor acting Commissioner Bugher was at Headquarters yesterday.

Commissioner Baker will find plenty of work to keep him busy when he gets back. Among other things he will find one Police Inspector, two Captains, and several policemen waiting to be tried on charges preferred against them while he was on vacation.

Samuel Goldberg, one of the three bartenders arrested last Sunday by Policeman Cunningham for violating the excise laws, was held for trial in Special Sessions, in $500 bail, by Magistrate Corrigan yesterday. Goldberg is employed by Samuel Leibowitz of 54 Rivington Street. Cunningham was dismounted and transferred from Westchester several weeks ago immediately after arresting three Westchester saloon keepers and bartenders.

Big Game in Africa Under the Camera.

An illustrated lecture on shooting big game in Africa on the hunting trail of ex-President Roosevelt, but with a camera instead of rifle and gun, will be given by A. Radclyffe Dugmore, F. R. G. S., a photographing naturalist, at Carnegie Hall this evening at 8:30 o'clock. It is said there will be accounts of narrow escapes at ten and fourteen yards from charging lions and rhinoceroses with a marked antipathy to camera men.

EVILS OF POLITICS LESS, SAYS HUGHES

Governor Asserts People Are Steadily Overcoming Corruption in Public Life.

OPTIMISTIC AS TO FUTURE

Degree Is Conferred on Him by University of Pennsylvania—$100,000 Gift to the School.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—As has been its custom for nearly 100 years, the University of Pennsylvania to-day observed the anniversary of the birth of George Washington as "University Day." A number of gifts to the institution were announced, degrees were conferred, and an address was made by Gov. Hughes of New York, the orator of the day.

The address of Gov. Hughes dealt largely with political conditions and was optimistic in tone. He disagreed with those who feared that the country's institutions were in danger of being overwhelmed by the power of corruptionists, saying that the sentiment of the country was purer than ever before and that the right was coming steadily into the ascendancy.

The exercises were held in the Academy of Music and began after the long procession of Faculty and students, in academic gowns, had entered the big auditorium. Gov. Hughes was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws. Others who received honorary degrees were: Doctor of Laws, James M. Beck of New York; Doctor of Science, Samuel Rea, Third Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Master of Arts, (Causa Honoris,) Morris L. Clothier, merchant, of Philadelphia.

Provost Charles C. Harrison, before presenting Gov. Hughes, announced that the Medical School, the cradle of medical education in this country, had received a gift of $100,000 from an unnamed alumnus to endow a chair, the occupant to be known as "the Benjamin Rush Professor of Physiological Chemistry."

In presenting Gov. Hughes Provost Harrison spoke of the Governor's courage and disinterestedness.

"In all our minds, in all our hearts," the Provost said, "a great light shines forth in the firmament of our country in the character and personality of the gentleman who is about to address you."

Gov. Hughes's Speech.

Gov. Hughes said in part:

"It is the distinction of this university that it is able to trace its foundation to the wisdom and farsightedness of the illustrious American sage who was the foremost of his day in learning and in wisdom, and that with fitting liberality of scope and management it has continuously reflected in its distinguished history the aims of Franklin and so nobly accomplished the purposes which he cherished. And the faithful historian of your origin and development has well said that of all the services Franklin rendered none 'surpasses the service of the great university which he and his associates founded.'

"The United States of the twentieth century, powerful among the nations, strong with the talent and resourcefulness of a vast population spreading over the continent, needs the leadership of the spirit of Washington as much as did the feeble and scattered Colonies in the doubtful Revolutionary days. The problem of America to-day is to secure honest and faithful performance of public obligation. The demands of administration grow, but human capacities and frailties remain unchanged. We have been sickened with the corruption that rots public enterprise, and with the spectacle of legislative halls and administrative offices turned into market places, where the exercise of governmental powers is made the subject of barter and sale.

"We have representative government, but how shall we improve the quality of representation? The value of criticism is not to be ignored, but can we trust the critics with the offices? How shall we be sure not only of the arraignment of evil, but of the substitution of good; how may we not merely condemn, but also improve?

Need of Imitating Washington.

"How, indeed, save by infusing the young men of the country with the spirit of Washington and thus assuring constant and cordial response to the imperatives of honor?

"It should not be supposed that Washington merely conformed to the better standards of a period superior in virtue to our own. The truth with respect to that period, and as to the corruption and lack of patriotism which was exhibited when so strong an appeal was being made to the patriotic ardor of the country, is thus told by Washington himself in his letter to Benjamin Harrison in December, 1778: 'If I was to be called upon to draw a picture of the times and of Men, from what I have seen, and heard, and in part know, I should in one word say that idleness, dissipation & extravagance seems to have laid fast hold of most of them. That speculation—peculation—and an insatiable thirst for riches seem to have got the better of every other consideration and almost of every order of Men.'

"These are better days than the so-called golden days of the fathers. Despite the extent of political corruption, at no time have the American people been more insistent upon political purity. We should judge the standards of the people not by those who disgrace our politics, but by the insistent and growing demand that political action shall be free from selfish control and that there shall be faithful representation in every department of government.

Right in the Ascendency.

"It is not the hour of triumph of the powers of darkness, but of the regenerative influences of light. The most significant feature of our present life is not the widespread existence of evil, but the organized efforts to check it; not the regrettable display of avarice, but the determination to protect the public interest against overreaching cupidity; not the waste of lives in luxurious idleness, but the magnitude of fruitful endeavor; not the prevalence of vice and misery, but the extension of reformatory agencies and the organization of philanthropy; not civic indifference, however lamentable may be its scope, but the widening demands of public spirit and the more emphatic assertion of community rights; not political manipulation, but the indignaton of the people at its abuses; not faithless legislators and administrative officials, but the resentment which they arouse and the narrowing range of their illicit activities.

"Malign power, intrenched in well-fortified citadels, may here and there successfully resist attack, but gradually its strongholds will be reduced. We should not be blind to the wrongs and excesses of our day, nor omit justly to estimate the strength or to measure the achievements of the destructive forces which are constantly active; but we cannot fail to be encouraged when we consider the generous impulses, the worthy aspirations, the patriotic motives, and the wholesome lives of the great majority of our fellow-countrymen. And to-day we may compare the present and the past with National self-respect and with honorable pride in both accomplishment and purpose.

"And resolutely determined to end the evils which may afflict us in Nation or in State, and to secure the supremacy of public right and thus buttress the just freedom of individual opportunity, we shall advance with the sure step of intelligence and conscience along the path of progress so clearly defined by the wisdom and patriotism of Washington."

SHE WANTED A BROTHER.

Little Girl Set Out on a Journey in Search of One and Got Lost.

Eight-year-old Mabel Fleming is back in her home at 241 Clinton Avenue, Jersey City Heights, and Mrs. Fleming, the child's mother, says she is going to adopt a baby brother for her. It was to search for a small brother that little Mabel wandered away Monday evening and was lost all night.

Mabel had a little brother, but the boy died recently, and on Monday she set out to find another. She was walking toward Newark when the tender at the bridge across the Hackensack River on the Newark Plank Road stopped her and finally gave her in charge of John Wehman, a truckman driving to Newark, for Mabel said she was going to the home of an aunt there. In Newark the little girl confessed that she had no aunt, and did not know where to go.

Wehman took the child to the home of his sister, Mrs. Agatha Remsen, at 77 Darcey Street, and left her there while he notified the police. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming were notified and went after Mabel.

HELD FOR CHINESE MURDER.

One of Three Men Who Shot Up a Saloon May Have Killed Sam Wak.

Three men, one of whom at least, the police believe, may have been involved in the shooting last Thursday of Sam Wah, a Chinese laundryman at 177 East 105th Street, entered the saloon of Thomas McClatchy, at 125th Street and Lexington Avenue, early yesterday morning and invited McClatchy to drink with them. The proprietor was raising a glass to his lips when he saw in a mirror that each of the three men was pointing a revolver at him.

McClatchy dived through a door at his back and ran into the street, shouting for the police. When he found Policeman Leonard of the East 125th Street Station the men had left the saloon.

Some time later three men answering the description of McClatchy's visitors entered the saloon of James Cornally, at 1,945 Third Avenue, and fired four shots from revolvers at a calendar behind the bar. No one was hurt and the men escaped.

Last night detectives from the Harlem Detective Bureau arrested William O'Brien at 118 East 120th Street. According to the police, Cornally identified him as one of the men who were in his saloon.

TEACHER DIES OF OVERSTUDY.

Miss Levy of the Brooklyn Manual Training School Stricken Suddenly.

Miss Hattie Levy, who lived at 780 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday morning, death being due, it is thought, to hysteria, caused by overstudy. She was a school teacher attached to a branch of the Manual Training School at Evergreen Avenue and Grove Street.

The first signs of weakness were shown early yesterday morning when she was heard walking the floor by the landlady, Mrs. Gumbar. An investigation was made and the teacher complained of pain in her head. A physician was summoned and he treated the patient, telling her to remain in bed.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Mrs. Gumbar was attracted again to the room when she heard a noise like something heavy falling. She found Miss Levy on the floor dead. Coroner's Physician Wuest was summoned, but said there was nothing suspicious about the case.

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Silk Waistcoats, white or gray, $5, $7; pique, $3, $3.50

White Dress Ties, 25c, 50c; black or gray, 50c, $1
White Gloves, $1, $1.50, $2
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NERVOUS SENATORS GOT ALASKA FACTS

Syndicate Agents Gave Evidence Because Beveridge and Guggenheim Were Attacked.

MORE FACTS NOW WANTED

Washington Lawmakers Would Have the Syndicate Men Throw Further Light on Alaskan Deals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A question that has been giving much puzzlement to Senators, Representatives, conservationists, and others in Washington these last few days is: "Why did the Morgan-Guggenheim Syndicate send its representative down here to tell the Senate Committee on Territories what it was doing in Alaska?" There was and is vast interests in the testimony that Mr. Steele and Mr. Birch produced before the committee last week. But there is a livelier interest just now in the motive which led to its production. There is also a growing demand that the Morgan-Guggenheim men shall come again and tell a whole lot more of what they know.

Among a few Senators who are interested in political developments in different States, and who have been watching certain proceedings in and about the Senate Chamber for the last ten days, however, the mystery of the voluntary appearance of the syndicate representatives is not so great. They have an explanation for it that has at least an element of plausibility.

To begin with, two Senators were very much concerned over the untimely fate of the Administration bill to provide a government for Alaska. One was Mr. Beveridge of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Territories. The other was Mr. Guggenheim of Colorado, whose relations are interested in the Alaskan syndicate. Each of these Senators is facing trouble at home in the matter of re-election.

To Beveridge, who was an insurgent more or less potentially on the Tariff bill, the Alaska bill presented the opportunity of realignment with the Administration, thereby making sure of certain appointments which ex-Senator Hemenway and ex-Representative Watson of Indiana have been seeking. This patronage was a paramount necessity to Beveridge. He comes up for re-election next Winter in a State now controlled by the Democrats. There was a loud beating of tomtoms recently over the alleged reconciliation of all the conflicting factions in the Republican Party there. But just after it was over Mr. Hemenway and Mr. Watson "dropped in" at the White House with suggestions regarding Indiana appointments not in consonance with the ideas of Mr. Beveridge.

So Mr. Beveridge lined up on the Alaska bill with might and main, for it was something more than just an Administration bill. It was a Taft bill. The President himself was its sponsor. The valiant support that Mr. Beveridge gave it was calculated to find a certain reward in Indiana appointments. But the bill aroused redhot opposition in the Senate. It came from the insurgent camp and found adherents among the regulars. So Mr. Beveridge found himself holding to a bear that he yearned mightily to have escape.

Mr. Guggenheim, on the other hand, was torn by conflicting emotions. It was charged that the bill would be of advantage to the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate, and that fact was the basis of the opposition to it in the Senate. The Senator was heartily in favor of the measure, but it was weakening his grip on the Republican situation in Colorado. With the Democrats now in control of the State, the problem that faces Mr. Guggenheim, as Republican leader, is the rehabilitation of a party most of which is decidedly insurrectionary in tendency.

In these circumstances the voluntary appearance of the representatives of the syndicate before the Beveridge committee to tell how small a proportion of Alaska the syndicate really controlled and to give a general certificate of good character to the enterprise might be of the utmost value to both Senators. Mr. Guggenheim proposed the matter to Senator Beveridge, and took it on himself to arrange that the syndicate men should be on hand. So, according to the tale as certain Senators are telling it, the Steele-Birch appearance was arranged.

Mr. Beveridge has got his patronage, for his part of the affair was well handled and he earned the reward. Mr. Guggenheim has yet to deal with Colorado. And meantime the demand for more from the syndicate representatives is growing.

TAFT INDORSES MOON BILL.

Thinks Injunction Measure Properly Recognizes Rights of Courts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—President Taft has given indorsement to the court injunction bill presented in the House by Representative Moon of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the House Committee on Revision of Laws, as shown by this letter:

The White House, Feb. 21, 1910.

My Dear Mr. Moon: I have examined the bill prepared by you in respect to the procedure to obtain in the Federal courts in the matter of issuing preliminary injunctions and restraining orders. I am glad to say that it seems to me to be in exact compliance with the plank in the Republican platform.

Mr. Madison of Kansas introduced a bill which seemed to me to also comply with the requirements of the platform, but the advantage which your bill has over his is that you recognize the distinction which has always been recognized in the Federal courts and in the statutes respecting the jurisdiction in the Federal courts between final injunctions, interlocutory injunctions, and restraining orders, and state with exactness the ground of equity, jurisdiction, and the reason for the extraordinary remedy, and it is, of course, of very great importance that in legislation you should continue those distinctions which have come to be fully recognized by the courts.

I sincerely hope that this bill will be promptly reported from the committee, and as promptly passed without amendment.

Very sincerely yours, W. H. TAFT.

"Many bills heretofore introduced," said Mr. Moon to-day, "base the restraining power of the court solely upon the ground of irreparable injury, and, generally speaking, irreparable injury is an indispensable ground for general equity jurisdiction and will not of itself warrant the granting of a restraining order without notice. This bill adds the additional prerequisite, viz., that the giving of notice and the delay incident thereto would allow the doing of the act sought to be restrained."

OFFICES NOT FOR SALE.

Supreme Court Decides Against Spaniard Who Bought Place in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Public offices are not to be bought and sold in Porto Rico any more than in the United States proper, according to a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Guillermo Alvarez y Sanchez, whose name Justice Harlan said when he announced the opinion of the court he would not attempt to pronounce, bought the office of "Numbered Procurador of the Courts of First Instance of the Capital of Porto Rico" in 1878. That was in the days of Spanish rule, and the King of Spain approved the award to Sanchez. As Procurador, Sanchez followed the course of litigation in cases where the litigants did not appear personally and kept their attorneys advised of the progress of the cases.

Among the first things that the American Government did when it assumed control of Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war was to abolish the office of Procurador throughout Porto Rico. Sanchez brought suit for $50,000 damages in the Court of Claims. It held his title to the office rested wholly in the Spanish Government and that it terminated with the end of the Spanish reign, and this decision the Supreme Court of the United States to-day affirmed.

OLMSTEDS FINALLY LOSE.

Contended Up to the Federal Supreme Court for Father's Estate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The holding by the Supreme Court of the United States that John N. Olmsted and William H. Olmsted are not entitled to share in valuable property in New York belonging to the estate of their late father, Benjamin F. Olmsted, recalls a romance of the fifties.

On Christmas Day of 1830 Benjamin F. Olmsted and Mary Jane Olmsted were married in New York State. Four children were born to them. In 1870 Olmsted disappeared. Without getting a divorce he appeared later in New Jersey and went through a marriage ceremony with Sarah Louise Welchman. Two children, John and William, were born to them.

About 1880 Olmsted and the New Jersey family moved to Michigan, and there, after two years' residence, he got a divorce from Mary Jane Olmsted on the ground of desertion. He again went through a marriage ceremony with the woman from New Jersey. According to the law of the State of Michigan at that time, it was contended, the children born before the marriage were legitimatized.

In 1900 Sarah L. Welchman died. In 1902 Mary Jane Olmsted died. In 1905 Olmsted himself died. Back in New York his brother had left property to the "lawful issue" of Olmsted. After Olmsted's death a fight was begun by John and William for a share in this property.

The trial court decided that the children born in New Jersey were not entitled to a share, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York State held they were, and the Court of Appeals of New York State again decided they were not so entitled. From this decision the case was brought to the Supreme Court of the United States, which affirmed the decision of the Court of Appeals.

JUSTICE MUST SELL STOCK.

Holmes Can't Sit in Corporation Tax Cases Otherwise—Has One Share.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—One share of stock in the Fifty Associates, inherited by Mrs. Holmes, might have disqualified Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes from participation in the deliberations of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the constitutionality of the corporation tax provisions of the Aldrich-Payne tariff law. He probably will sell this share so as to remove any question as to the propriety of his remaining on the bench during the consideration of the provisions.

Unless Justice Moody recovers from his attack of rheumatism sufficiently to sit during the hearing of the corporation tax cases on March 14 the absence of Justice Holmes would leave only seven Justices on the bench.

The prominence of the Fifty Associates at this time is due to the suit which one of its shareholders, George Wendell Phillips of Reno, Nev., brought in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts to restrain the Fifty Associates from complying with the requirements of the corporation tax provisions. The Circuit Court dismissed it, and it was taken to the Supreme Court.

Justice Holmes first learned of the suit when in the Supreme Court a week ago Counsel for Mr. Phillips asked the court to advance the case to be heard with those already set for hearing on March 14.

The Fifty Associates is a Massachusetts corporation chartered to buy and sell real estate. Its charter dates from 1820.

A solution of the vexed question regarding the making of returns of net incomes by corporations under the corporation tax law is offered in a joint resolution introduced in the House to-day by Representative Moon of Pennsylvania, proposing to extend the time of making such returns to May 1, 1910.

Thousands of complaints have been received by Congress protesting that the returns on incomes could not be made by March 1, the date originally fixed.

SHARP DIVISION ON TAFT RAILROAD BILL

Senate Committee Will Present Three Reports and a Long Debate Is Predicted.

FRICTION OVER NEW COURT

Apparent Proposal to Limit Power of Commerce Board Causes Objection —Wickersham Offers Concession.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—That there will be three reports to the Senate on the President's Railroad bill was made evident at a long executive session of the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce to-day. Attorney General Wickersham was before the committee undergoing a running fire of questions as to the meaning and intent of the bill he had drafted for the President, and once at least he and Senator Aldrich came to a point where the Senator objected to pushing to their logical conclusion the wishes of the President.

This difference arose over the possible limitation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's power by the terms of the pending bill. The commission feared that unless some amendments were adopted specifically guarding against it the commission would find that the powers of the Commerce Court to review its acts had been extended beyond the powers now enjoyed by Circuit Courts and the effective power of the commission to that extent curtailed.

Senator Cummins asked Mr. Wickersham the flat question whether it was intended that the bill should increase the scope of court reviews of the commission's rulings. Mr. Wickersham answered that there had been no such intention. Mr. Cummins quoted the language of the bill and Mr. Wickersham suggested the insertion of a clause that would make it plain that the new court should have no power of review not now possessed by the Circuit Courts. To that suggestion Mr. Aldrich interposed his powerful objection.

Though the committee has not reached a definite conclusion on the phrasing of the bill in minor points—the most important of which relates to stocks and bonds—the majority report will undoubtedly be in favor of the Administration measure substantially as it stands. The minority report will be signed by Senators Cummins and Clapp and, in part, by most of the Democratic members of the commission. The third report will consist of the Democratic exceptions to the Cummins-Clapp report with possibly a few suggestions of their own.

The minority report proper will contain sweeping differences from the Administration draft. The two dissenting Senators will have ready for introduction in the Senate over 100 amendments, and on each they expect to make a fight with the support of a large outside following. Members of the committee are of the opinion that a week or two may elapse before the bill will be reported, and the insurgents declare to-day that at least six weeks of debate will be necessary to pass it. As the Postal Savings Bank bill already has the right of way in the Senate this prediction, if true, means a session running late into the Summer.

Mr. Cummins and Mr. Clapp declare the proposed commerce court is unnecessary, and the plan of having prosecutions before it conducted exclusively by the Department of Justice, following complaints from the commission, would weaken the power of the commission to enforce its rulings.

Issues of stocks and bonds, as provided for in the Administration's bill, are objected to on the ground that while apparently limiting such issues to paid in shares the bill in reality would allow many exceptions which result in the end in cloaking excessive profits.

Following the suggestion of the Inter-State Commerce Commission the minority report will also make the proposal that the prohibitions in the bill relating to the control of one road by a competing line be extended to include competing waterways.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion that the bill in some form will go through, and the fight of the insurgents and their adherents will simply be to amend it in the defective points. Long ago Mr. Cummins allowed himself to be quoted to the effect that he believed the President's bill made a step forward, and that he would support it if he could not secure the adoption of his own plan.

Public hearings were closed to-day by the House Committee on Inter-State Commerce, which is considering the Administration bill, but Chairman Mann expressed the opinion that no report could be made for a fortnight or more. Executive sessions on the bill will be begun by the House Committee next Friday.

CUSTOMS JUDGES WITHDRAWN

Taft Wants to be Sure They'll Serve for $7,000 Before Nominating.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The President withdrew to-day the nominations of Alfred C. Coxe, William H. Hunt, James F. Smith, Orin H. Barner, and Marion Devries, to be Judges of the Court of Customs Appeals.

The explanation at the White House of the withdrawals was that these positions were offered with the understanding that they were to pay $10,000 a year each, as provided in the Payne bill. As Congress refused to provide more than $7,000 each for the Judges, the President felt that it would be better to withdraw the names until he has had time to inform the men nominated of the facts and ascertain whether they were willing to accept under the new conditions.

It is known that some of the proposed Judges would not accept at the reduced salaries. Judge Alfred E. Coxe of the Second Circuit, who was nominated to be Chief Justice of the Customs Court, has indicated that he would not accept the position at $7,000 a year. That is what he draws as a Circuit Judge and he would not give up his New York home and come here for that figure.

Those who are willing to serve at $7,000 will be nominated again, probably.

$6,000 FROM OPERA FOR ITALIAN CHARITY

La Gioconda Draws the Largest Audience of the Season at the Metropolitan.

CARUSO HIT BY A SCENE

Tenor Continues Although He Got a Heavy Blow on Head—Flags of Italy and United States Decorate House.

A special performance of "La Gioconda" at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for the benefit of the Society for Italian Immigrants, drew the largest audience of the season to that theatre. The receipts were in the neighborhood of $14,000, and it is said that the society benefited to the extent of $8,000.

The auditorium was decorated with the flags of Italy and America and presented a festive appearance. Between the acts the orchestra played the National Anthems of the two countries. The presence of the Italian Ambassador added a lustre to the occasion, and between the acts he was presented with a loving cup suitably inscribed, by Antonio Stella for the society.

The usual cast which has appeared in "Gioconda" performances this season took part, including Mmes. Destinn, Meltschik, and Homer, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and de Segurola. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

A slight accident occurred during the second act. One of the boatmen in hoisting a lantern on the ship, let it fall. In falling it struck the head of Mr. Caruso. Fortunately, he was not seriously hurt, and he continued the scene, although he had received a heavy blow.

Among the patronesses, nearly all of whom were present, were Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, Mrs. H. F. Dimock, Mrs. H. L. Eno, Mrs. Blair Fairchild, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Mrs. W. S. Gurnee, Miss Clementina Furniss, Mrs. Frederick Bronson, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. F. De R. Wissman, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. Frederic C. Penfield, Mrs. Paul Morton, Miss Morgan, Miss Spence, Mrs. Henry Siegel, Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Mrs. L. Cass Ledyard, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. John Minturn, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. W. W. Reese, Mrs. E. F. Shepard, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. A. C. Train, and others.

The committee of management had Mrs. Lloyd C. Griscom as Chairman, Miss Doane as Secretary, and William B. Howland as Treasurer. Among the committee's members were Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. J. N. Francolini, Mrs. N. Bowditch Potter, Dr. Jane E. Robbins, Mrs. J. Hopkins Smith, Commodore Celestino Piva, and Dr. Stella.

"PIQUE DAME" NEXT WEEK.

Tschaikowsky's Opera to be Presented at the Metropolitan.

Tschaikowsky's "Pique Dame" will receive its first performance at the Metropolitan Opera House next week Saturday afternoon. The cast will include Mmes. Destinn and Meltschik and Messrs. Sieczak, Didur, Forsell, and Mühlmann. Gustav Mahler will conduct.

On Monday evening "Werther," which was produced at The New Theatre, will be sung for the first time this season at the Metropolitan. In the cast will be Miss Farrar, Miss Gluck, and Messrs. Clément and Gilly. "Werther" will be followed by Delibes's ballet, "Coppelia," in which Anna Pavlowa, the Russian dancer, will make her first appearance here.

On Tuesday evening a special performance will be given for the Metropolitan Opera House pension and endowment fund. The first act of "Pagliacci" will be sung by Mme. Noria and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and Gilly; the fourth act of "Trovatore," with Mesdames Gadski and Homer and Messrs. Sieczak and Gilly; the third act of "La Gioconda," with Mesdames Destinn and Meltschik and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and de Segurola. Anna Pavlowa will dance twice during th eevening.

Wednesday "Siegfried" will be sung. Thursday "Germania" will be the bill. Friday night "Die Götterdämmerung." Saturday night "Orfeo," with Mesdames Delna and Gadski, Alten, and Gluck, followed by "Coppelia."

Britons Challenge for Aero Cups.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The British Aero Club has sent a challenge to the Aero Club of America for a contest for the Gordon Bennett Aviation Cup and the Gordon Bennett Balloon Cup. The British entries are the Hon. Charles Stuart Rolls, J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, Mortimer F. Singer, Maurice Egerton, and John Dunville.

CHILD ACTORS CHOSEN.

Cast for "Alias Jimmy Valentine" for Charity Picked by H. B. Warner.

H. B. Warner, the star in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," has set himself the task of selecting the children's cast that is to perform the play for the benefit of the Working Girls' Summer Home on March 18. Yesterday morning he met the applicants on the stage of Wallack's Theatre. Donald Gallagher, the Bobby of the grown-up production, will play the title role, and Alma Sedley, the seven-year-old Kitty, will play Mrs. Webster in the first act.

The other actors chosen yesterday were George Phelps, to play Doyle, the detective; Master Glick, Sydney Melvin, to play the German inventor; Viola Flugarth for the part of Rose, the heroine; Vivian Tobin to play one of the "men," and Pearl Egan. The first rehearsal will be held Thursday, when the play will be read and the parts given out.

The patronesses at the special performance will be Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. H. B. Hollins, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, and Mrs. Henry Clews.

LACKAYE BLAMES THE WOMEN.

Declares They Are Responsible for the Degenerating of the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 22.—Wilton Lackaye, in a lecture to the Drama League of Wisconsin to-day, declared that woman was responsible for the degenerating of the stage. He said in part:

"In America the women decide what plays they will go to, and it is said that as women decide, so a play succeeds. Women have decided that they will see such plays as the 'Queen of the Moulin Rouge' and 'The Girl from Rector's.'

"There is aways more or less warfare waged against the theatre by people who don't know the conditions and do not realize that there is a vast distinction between plays. There was commercial managers who say 'after us, the deluge.' There are some who really see art on the stage and love their calling. The moving-picture shows have robbed us of our galleries, and the indecent productions with their imported ideas have robbed us of our respectable box attendance. Unless people of high standing in America get together to support good, respectable productions, something terrible may happen to the theatre."

VOGEL BROS. FEBRUARY BULLETIN

Big Men Should Read This

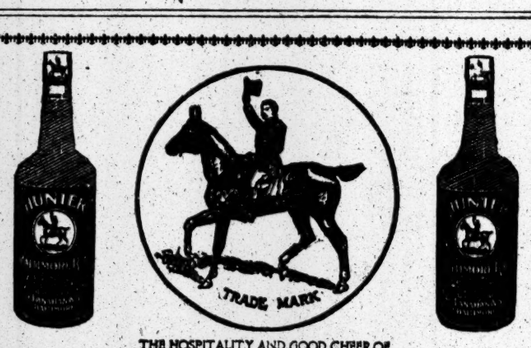
There's no need of the big man (measuring from 44 to 52 inches around the chest) paying a high tariff for his clothes because of his large size.

We prepare specially for the big man—we'll fit him perfectly in a suit or overcoat at the same price his smaller brother pays—exceptional values at $15, $20 and $25.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

Notice of Removal

James W. Bell Son & Co.
Artist Tailors
desire to announce that their
new address is now
437-439 Fifth Avenue
(Knabe Building)
South East corner 39th Street
New York



THE HOSPITALITY AND GOOD CHEER OF HOST OR HOSTESS SHOULD INCLUDE
HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE
THE RICHEST PRODUCT OF THE BEST OF MARYLAND'S FAMOUS DISTILLERIES
FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives, 75 William St., New York, N. Y.

To-Day's News 1868

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO

To-Day's News 1910

Established 42 Years

Lowest Prices for Standard Goods in Greater New York

10 SURETY STAMP

Every day sees thousands upon thousands of people deserting every other stamp for the Surety—and why? We redeem full books of them for $2.50 worth of merchandise, and YOU pick out the merchandise!

These Sales, of Great Importance, Will be Continued To-day as Long as the Goods Last

The Sale of Spring Silks

Both Buildings—First Floor.

Just one month before Easter!

$1.50 Crepe de Chine at 79c

$1.25 Pongee at 99c

$9 to $18 Trunks at $8.50

Adams Building—Basement.

Skirt Trunks and Dress Trunks

These are from 30 to 42 inches long, with two and three trays.

Steamer Trunks

$6.98 instead of $8 to $11

A Sale of Irish Linen Table Cloths and Napkins to Match

O'Neill Building—Second Floor.

At about one-third off, will be continued.

The Sale of Hand Embroidered Shirt-waist Fronts from Ireland at About Cost Will Be Continued

O'Neill Building—First Floor.

39c, 75c and 85c Each

The linen to match is 25c and 35c a yard.

$1.25 and $1.35 Wool Serges at 69c.

Both Buildings—First Floor.

The entire surplus of a great American maker, 54 and 56 inches wide.

The Sale of $1.50 and $2 Hand Bags at $1

Both Buildings—First Floor.

Will be continued, including almost every size.

$2.50 Punch Sets for 98c

O'Neill Building—Basement.

The punch bowl is mounted on a stand, as you see from the illustration, and hangers, and six cups to match—made of clear, good glass—come with each bowl. There are fancy as well as very plain styles. The punch bowl alone is worth $1.75, and with the cups and hangers we sell it for $2.50—to-day it will be 98c complete.

15c German China at 10c

O'Neill Building—Basement

Fancy China Cups and Saucers of a very good quality.

White and gold China Cups and Saucers in a good breakfast size.

14.98 Dinner Sets for $7.50

Dinner Sets for Just Half

O'Neill Building—Basement

American porcelain, 100 pieces to each set, including the big soup tureen and the large size plates and meat dishes that every woman wants to own when she buys a dinner set. They have a very pretty lace border done in gold which makes them very good looking; and at half price they are distinctly one of the best things we have ever had.

The 1910 Axminster Rugs Are Here

O'Neill Building—Fourth Floor.

We have been selling out our 1909 designs in order to make room for the full assortment of 1910 patterns, which are pretty near all here now.

They are very fine—in the richest Oriental designs; they are the most satisfying of the long cut pile rugs.

9x12 feet are $24.50 | 10½x12 feet are $29.50
8¼x10½ feet are $22.50 | 11¼x15 feet are $39.75

Seamless Axminster Rugs

27x60 inches are $2.50 | 6x9 feet are $14.25
36x36 inches are $2.25 | 8¼x10½ feet are $24.50
36x70 inches are $4 | 9x12 feet are $27.50
4½x6½ feet are $9.75

The Marvels of a Vacuum Cleaner

Hand Power. O'Neill Building—Basement.

For $18 you can get a satisfactory vacuum cleaner that will be a perfect revelation to the average man or woman, for besides being the most satisfactory of all carpet cleaners, it can be used for the cleaning of furniture, the cleaning of walls, the cleaning of clothes—and everything that it cleans it cleans thoroughly and well.

The **Crown Vacuum Cleaner** we consider the best up to now. A child can remove all the dust and dirt from the top and from beneath the carpet. It is not a toy, but a genuine vacuum cleaner, that is within the reach of average families in this country, and will prove the most surprising and the most delightful house furnishing article you can imagine.

We Give Surety Stamps and Redeem Them in Merchandise or Premiums

Sixth Ave., 20th to 22d St. | O'NEILL-ADAMS CO | Sixth Ave., 20th to 22d St.

SECRET SERVICE SPY KILLED BY CROOKS

Convict Set Free by Taft to Help Catch Confederates Is Shot in Revenge.

TWO SUSPECTS LOCKED UP

Burglars Warned by a Secret Code That Their ex-Pal Was Shadowing Them.

John Leonard, a reformed cracksman and one-time member of a gang of Post Office thieves and bank burglars who for several years reaped a rich harvest in the Southern States, paid the death penalty yesterday morning for informing on his confederates. In the dark hallway of his home at 266 South Fourth Street, Williamsburg, he was shot down a few hours before daylight and died after telling his wife the name of the man who sent a bullet through his heart.

The police have two men under arrest, charged with the murder, and they say that both prisoners are members of the gang to which Leonard used to belong. They also say that two other members of the gang will probably be captured. They are supposed to have been living in the house where Leonard was murdered.

The story which was made public not long after the killing of Leonard, partly by the police and partly by the widow of the dead man, is replete in dramatic incident.

According to the evidence which the police have gleaned, Leonard was released from the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., a few weeks ago on an order signed by President Taft. He had served only one year of a six-year term for participation in the robbery of a Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., but through an arrangement with the Federal authorities Leonard was set free in December, with the understanding that he should come to New York and become a stool pigeon for the Secret Service men. He promised to shadow some of his former confederates who were known to be here and keep the Federal authorities posted on their movements.

That Leonard was carrying out his agreement to the letter is certain, for a notebook was found in his room after the killing, showing several entries describing the movements of his one-time comrades during the last few weeks. He was also in close touch with agents of the Government. This was known to at least one of the men upon whom Leonard was spying, and his murder is said to have been the direct result of this knowledge.

Among those in the safe-cracking gang to which Leonard used to belong, three are now serving terms in the Atlanta Prison. These are William Scanlon, Robert Williams, and John Shaw. In the days when Leonard was on terms of intimacy with these three men he was also an associate of Thomas Barnes, alias "Bunko Bill," alias "Bill Shelby," and with Joseph Anderson. Both of the last named have managed to keep in touch with the three prisoners in the Atlanta Prison, say the police.

A Secret Code.

Leonard's widow is authority for the information that one of the three prisoners communicated with Barnes by a secret code soon after Leonard was turned loose to become a spy and notified them to be on their guard against him. The Leonard woman had the entire confidence of her husband. He told her all he planned to do.

Immediately after his release on parole he came to New York with his wife and sought out some of his former associates. Among those he located were George Golden, known as "Goldy"; William Wilson, and Joseph Anderson.

In order to get the men he was to watch under one roof, Leonard and his wife started a furnished room house at 268 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn. They rented rooms to Golden, Wilson, and Anderson. The Leonards themselves lived in two rooms in the basement.

Soon after the furnished-room house was started, Leonard began his communications with the Federal authorities. He spent most of his time in the neighborhood of Grand Street and the Bowery, where several members of the old safe-cracking gang were often to be seen. About a week ago Leonard met Barnes on the Bowery.

"What are you doing here? You should be in the pen at Atlanta, you yegg, you," said Barnes, according to Mrs. Leonard. She was told of the meeting afterward by her husband. Leonard told Barnes that he had served out his time, but Barnes said he knew better.

Last Wednesday night Leonard again met Barnes and the two came to blows. When Leonard went home his right hand was bleeding and he told his wife that he had not seen the last of the trouble with Barnes.

Anderson and Barnes were together early Monday evening, and are supposed to have been in Anderson's room until midnight. According to Mrs. Leonard, it was about 3 A. M. when she was awakened by a rap on the door of their sitting room, which adjoins the bedroom in the basement apartment. She got up and went to the door. Barnes and Anderson were there, she said.

Called Leonard Out.

"I don't want to see you," said Barnes. "I want to have a few words with Jack."

Leonard had overheard the conversation. He jumped up, and while Mrs. Leonard went back to the bedroom he stepped out into the hall and closed the door. For a minute Mrs. Leonard heard whispering. Then a revolver shot and another. Four times the stillness was broken by the shots in the hallway, and at the fourth Leonard reeled back into the room, and as he fell on the bed exclaimed:

"Barnes got me. They have done me up."

Mrs. Leonard ran out into the street, and she says she saw Barnes standing there.

"If you yell again or follow me, I'll shoot you, too," said he, according to Mrs. Leonard. She stopped screaming then, and Barnes disappeared.

John Swanson of 264 South Fourth Street had heard the shots. He looked out and saw Mrs. Leonard.

"Where were those shots?" he asked.

But Mrs. Leonard glanced at the figure of Barnes walking slowly away, and replied: "I don't know."

Passing out of South Fourth Street, Barnes started across the plaza at the end of the Williamsburg Bridge, and as he came into the glare of an electric light he saw Policeman Barrett of the Bedford Avenue Station. Barrett had not heard the shots, but when he saw Barnes start to run he followed. Barnes dodged around several trolley cars standing on the plaza, but was overtaken by Barrett, and a struggle ensued. Several times Barnes pulled the trigger of his revolver, but the weapon was apparently empty.

Finally Barnes struck Barrett in the face with the gun, and seemed to be getting the better of the struggle, when Sergt. Frank Masterson arrived and Barnes was overpowered. He was taken back to the South Fourth Street house, where a crowd had gathered. They led Barnes into the room where the body lay, and Mrs. Leonard accused him of the killing. They searched his pockets and found a new bull's-eye lantern, several fuses and caps, and other articles used by a safe blower.

Mrs. Leonard suggested to the police that Anderson could shed some light on the killing. When they reached Anderson's room they found him under the bed. They dragged him out, and with Barnes hustled him off to the police station. Later in the day both were arraigned before Magistrate O'Reilly and held without bail.

Mrs. Leonard appeared in the police court against the men and made a full statement, which was transcribed and signed by her.

Capt. Dooly of the Bedford Avenue Station took charge of the case directly after the murder. In searching Leonard's effects he came across a note book. Under the date of Dec. 28 appeared this entry:

Goldy went to Mineola—$300. Got Bank of the People.

Under the same date was this entry:

Bunco Billy and Goldy got bank at Memey, Canada.

Under date of Feb. 3 this entry appears:

Goldy, Burt, and Little Buck left to get Post Office at Sweden, Me.

While these entries were apparently to refresh Leonard's memory, and are not illuminating to the lay mind, the police say they understand exactly what and who are meant, and that there will be a round-up of notorious cracksmen shortly.

CONDEMNING LAND EXPENSIVE

More Than the Cost of the Catskill Reservoir Property Itself.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—A letter from Controller Prendergast of New York, urging the passage of the Bates bill cutting down the expense of condemnation proceedings, was ready to-day before the Assembly Committee of Electricity, Gas and Water Supply by Edward J. McGoldrick, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Bates read a statement at the hearing declaring that the cost of condemning the land for the reservoirs in the Catskill region was about $2,000,000, while the cost of the land condemned was $4,900,000. It was shown that there are few records giving the amount of time consumed by the Commissioners in condemning land, but in the records that are available the sesisons of the Commissioners averaged an hour and twenty minutes a day for the days charged.

The Bates bill reduces the salary of the Commissioners and stipulates that six hours of work must be put in a day.

Mr. Bates appeared before the Judiciary Commission of the Assembly to urge the adoption of a legislational amendment providing for permanent Commissioners of Condemnation. It was declared that the cost of condemning city property was more than the cost of maintaining the judiciary of the city.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Murray fixing the time of employment of clerks and others in the offices of the counties composing New York City was amended to-day by adding another hour each day.

MORE DRUNK IN GOOD TIMES.

Prosperity Makes for Intoxication," Reports Secretary of State Koenig.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—The theory that increasing prosperity causes a corresponding increase in the number of arrests for drunkenness is advanced by Secretary of State Koenig, who has completed his annual report to the Legislature on the criminal statistics of the State.

Mr. Koenig's report shows that in 1909 there were fewer serious crimes committed in the State, but that there was a marked increase in petty crimes, principally cases of intoxication. This was true especially in New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Troy, Binghamton, Elmira, and Utica.

Fewer women were brought before the courts last year, the number falling from 3,809 to 3,568 the year before.

TRUST COMPANY TAX UPHELD.

State Controller Sustained in a Suit Brought by the Lincoln.

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—The law providing that trust companies shall pay an annual State tax of 1 per cent. upon their capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits, as interpreted by the Appellate Division, Third Department, was upheld to-day by the Court of Appeals.

The action involving the law was begun by the Lincoln Trust Company of New York, which held that ex-State Controller Glynn erred when he assessed the institution upon the average amount of the capital, surplus, and undivided profits, upon a number of dates in the course of the year.

The trust company contended that the tax must be based upon the valuation shown for capital, surplus, and undivided profits upon the date of the report made to the Controller for taxing purposes which is fixed by the law for June 30.

DANCE HALL FEE UNLAWFUL.

Court of Appeals Frees a Teacher Arrested for Not Paying $50 for a License

ALBANY, Feb. 22.—The law regulating dancing academies in New York City, so far as it requires a license fee, is unconstitutional, according to a decision to-day by the Court of Appeals.

Oscar Duryea, a reputable dancing teacher, was arrested last October for not having obtained a license, which requires a $50 fee. He was later brought before the court on a writ of habeas corpus, which the court dismissed, but paroled the prisoner in the custody of his counsel. The Appellate Division affirmed this action, and the case was carried to the Court of Appeals, which reverses the order and directs that the defendant be discharged.

FIND WADSWORTH DIAMONDS.

Brooch of the Speaker's Wife Offered for Sale on Street, Police Say.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 22.—A valuable piece of jewelry, which the police say belongs to Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., wife of the Speaker of the Assembly, was found by detectives in the possession of Manuel Sandel, who says he lives at 54 Cumberland Street. It is a diamond brooch. Its value is $400.

The police say Sandel was trying to sell it to passers-by on a quiet street when he was arrested. Sandel said he bought the brooch from a woman, who said she had bought it from somebody else.

When the Wadsworth home was robbed a couple of months ago a number of valuable pieces of jewelry were taken. One was a brooch.

In Police Court this morning Sandel pleaded not guilty.

SEES DEMOCRACY IN A GUN.

Judge Says Firearms Alone Keep Men from Being Oppressed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—"There is more democracy wrapped up in a musket than in all the oratorical and academical platitudes ever spoken," declared Judge Robert W. Tayler of the United States court before a large gathering in Trinity Cathedral, held in honor of Washington's birthday.

The Judge declared that as men were not born equal intellectually or physically, the majority had been able to escape the rule of the brainier minority only by the development of firearms.

"Free government is not wholly due to an ethical sense of justice," he said. "Man has always yearned for it, but he never could have it until he could get it and keep it by resort to arms. Physical potentiality is the main thing, after all."

STEMMING PITTSBURG CRIME.

Police Make Wholesale Arrests to Check the Wave of Violence.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 22.—Magistrates' Courts were crowded to-day by hundreds of men and boys arrested by the police. Last night they made wholesale arrests in an effort to stem the crime wave which has swept over Greater Pittsburg and its suburbs for the last week.

More than 200 men received Workhouse sentences, three were held under heavy bail to answer to the criminal courts, while a few escaped with fines.

For the last seven days an average of seven robberies have been reported every twenty-four hours, ranging from hold-ups in broad daylight to sneak thieving in apartment houses.

EXPLODING GAS TANK WRECKS AUTO PLANT

One Mechanic Killed and His Brother Badly Hurt in Brasing an Engine.

FACTORY WALLS BLOWN OUT

The Dead Man Hurled Against a Wall —Panic Following the Explosion Quelled by Police Reserves.

Arthur Cormier, a machinist's helper, was instantly killed and his brother, Henry Cormier, mechanic in charge, was cut and bruised in an explosion of an oxygen tank in Alton Laine & Co.'s welding and automobile repair plant, at 351 East Seventy-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon.

The tank, which was in a rear addition to the main plant, shot up through the roof, hurdled the main building, and came down on the far side of the street in front. The roof of the addition collapsed from the force of the explosion and the glass rattled down from the rear windows of three First Avenue tenement houses overlooking the plant. The windows on the east side of the Bohemian Presbyterian Church, adjoining the welding plant on the west, were shattered, while the church furniture within was thrown into disarray.

A report spread rapidly through the district that a dynamite outrage had been committed. It brought Fire Chief Croker, Inspector Titus, and Capt. Hughes to the factory, together with five fire companies and twenty-eight patrolmen from the reserves of the East Sixty-seventh Street and East Seventy-fifth Street Police Stations, under command of Sergt. Eugene O'Sullivan.

The Cormiers were at work together in the welding room brasing an automobile engine, while two other employes were in the main office, some distance away. When the explosion occurred they ran to the rear to see what had happened and found Henry Cormier staggering up the steps to the main building. He was bleeding from cuts about the head and chest and had been blown about fifteen feet through a collapsed wall. His brother, crushed until he could hardly be recognized, was lying against the wall of the church, only a few feet away from where the oxygen tank had been. It was said later that the two brothers were working with a flame of acetylene and oxygen furnished from tanks that stood several feet apart. It is thought that a leak developed, which produced an explosive mixture of the two gases in the tank.

Dr. Patten removed Henry Cormier to the hospital, but after his injuries were dressed he was able to go home.

Eugene R. Rosenbaum, President of the company, was arrested on the technical charge of criminal negligence. He said when questioned at the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station that the Cormier brothers were Canadians, and that Henry had been employed by him for some two months, while Arthur had been with the company as his brother's assistant for two weeks.

"Henry Cormier," he said, "was recommended to us as a mechanic skilled in handling gases; we put him in complete charge of the brasing work, and employed his brother to work with him merely under his direction. Before working for us he was employed in the same kind of work in Bridgeport, Conn., and in Jersey City."

Henry Cormier lived at 159 Himrod Street, while his brother lived at 475 Harmon Street, Brooklyn. For some time after the explosion the police maintained a guard about the building, fearing that a second explosion might occur.

The oxygen tank that wrought the havoc and threw the neighborhood into a panic was twenty inches in diameter and four and one-half feet high. It had been recently tested, the proprietor said, to a capacity of 350 pounds to the square inch, while at the time of the explosion, he said, it could not have carried a pressure of more than 150 pounds. The fire following the explosion was put out with little difficulty.

Princeton Defeats Yale Team.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 22.—The Princeton basket ball team defeated Yale here to-night before a large crowd of spectators by the score of 38 to 24. Following the contest, Blackburn Hughes, 1911, of Charleston, S. C., was elected Captain of next year's team. The line-up:

Princeton, 38.	Position.	Yale, 24.
Heath, Hayes	Forward	Goodwin
White, Helm	Forward	Drew
Hughes	Centre	Finnessy
Veeder	Guard	C. Murfey, Hyde
Kahler, Uhl	Guard	S. Murfey, Wilde

Goals from field—White, (6) Heath, (4) Veeder, (4.) Hughes, (2.) Goodwin, (5.) Drew, (3.) Finnessy, (2.) Goals from fouls—Veedre, (6.) Goodwin, (2.) Referee—Al. Sharpe of Philadelphia.

Columbia Beats Indians Easily.

The Columbia basket ball five set too fast a pace for the Carlisle Indians last night, running up a score against them of 53 to 10. Although it was a one-sided game, the redskins kept the home team on their toes, and the contest didn't lag. The line-up:

Columbia, (53.)	Position.	Carlisle, (10.)
Kiendl	Left forward	Taylor
Mahon	Right forward	Libby
Alexander	Centre	Thomas
Lee	Left guard	Powell
Benson	Right guard	Wauseka

Goals from field—Kiendl, (12.) Alexander, (5.) Mahon, (4.) Benson, (2.) Wauseka, (2.) Carson, Mendelsohn. Goals from fouls—Wauseka, (4.) Benson, (2.) Kiendl. Substitutes—Spencer for Mahon, Osterhout for Alexander, Carson for Lee, Mendelsohn for Benson, Wounded Eye for Thomas. Referee—F. Quigg, New York Athletic Club. Umpire—C. Weymouth, Yale. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Tucker Best in Handicap Run.

The Morningside A. C. held its monthly three-and-three-quarter-mile cross-country run yesterday, which was closed to members. Harry Tucker, with one minute allowance, proved best over the muddy couse. His time was 22:05. H. Donahue, who started from scratch, could not overcome the handicap allowed Tucker, who beat Donahue by a few yards. A. Gerard, who started with a three-minute handicap, finished a good third. J. Ahearn, scratch, finished fourth.

Yale Swimmers Beat Pennsy.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22.—Yale and the University of Pennsylvania met in the new Carnegie pool at Yale to-night, and Yale won, 32 to 21 points. One intercollegiate record was broken, when Howe of Yale swam the fifty yards in 26 1-5 seconds, clipping a fifth of a second off the figures he held jointly with Devon of Princeton.

Cornell Downs Union, 37 to 8.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Cornell defeated Union at basket ball to-night, 37 to 8.

Lee and Morrisey Beaten by Queal.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 22.—W. N. Queal of Alexandria Bay won the ten-mile State professional championship running race here last night in 58 minutes 7 seconds, defeating Jimmy Lee of Yonkers by 45 seconds, with Tom Morrissey of New York ten laps behind.

SOUTHWORTH'S HOLIDAY CUP.

Crescent A. C. Trapshooter Wins Chief Prize at Bay Ridge Traps.

With a number of old-timers and two prominent newcomers as contestants the holiday sport of the trapshooters of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge yesterday was far from being a disappointment. The rain during the morning kept the field limited, and the number of marksmen was not much increased during the afternoon, which was almost ideal for the sport. The Washington Birthday Cup, at fifty targets, was the feature of the programme. The shoot resulted in a tie between A. G. Southworth and George Brower, each having forty-seven to his credit, but in the shoot-off Southworth won handily.

The scores follow:

Washington's Birthday Cup, Fifty Targets.—A. G. Southworth, 0—47; G. Brower, 2—47; G. E. Piercy, 0—45; J. D. Burtis, 2—45; H. W. Woodcock, 2—45; M. Stiner, 2—45; H. B. Vanderveer, 6—45; I. P. Fairchild, 2—44; C. J. McDermott, 0—42; F. B. Stephenson, 0—40; R. C. Williams, 8—39; G. G. Stephenson, Jr., 4—37; C. R. James, 8—36; F. S. Hyatt, 4—36; H. Werdemann, 8—30. Shoot-off, twenty-five targets—Southworth, 21; Brower, 16.

President's Cup, Twenty-five Targets.—George Brower, 1—24; C. A. Sykes, 3—24; I. P. Fairchild, 1—23; G. E. Piercy, 0—22; F. B. Stephenson, 0—22; M. Stiner, 1—22; H. W. Woodcock, 1—21; H. Werdemann, 4—21; J. D. Burtis, 1—18; A. G. Southworth, 0—18; H. B. Vanderveer, 4—18; G. G. Stephenson, Jr., 2—17; C. R. James, 4—17; R. C. Williams, 4—16; F. S. Hyatt, 2—15. Shoot-off—Brower, 24; Sykes, 22.

PELHAM GETS SPECIAL CUP.

Beats Big Field of Shooters in Fifty-Bird Match at Travers Island.

Notwithstanding the snow and rain in the morning, eighteen men faced the traps of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island yesterday, several members of the Larchmont Yacht Club being among the number. The feature was the competition for the special holiday cup, which was won by George F. Pelham, with the score of 48, including a four-target handicap. Fred A. Hodgman was second, with 47 from scratch. The regular holiday cup went to F. H. Schauffler, who did not allow a target to escape his unerring aim. Mr. Schauffler also annexed a leg on the De Wolfe Trophy for doubles, with a score of 18 out of 20. I. C. Durham captured the February Cup after a shoot-off with Dr. Brown, and E. A. Wilson, with 25 straight, won the leg on the Haslin Trophy in a shoot-off with E. L. Bready and George F. Pelham. Four men tied for the Wesley Richards Cup, and on the shoot-off E. A. Wilson led with 23. Dr. Culver, who won the Midwinter Handicap at Pinehurst, N. C., took the club special with 23 straight, and George F. Pelham won his second match of the day in the distance shoot for the Hodgman Trophy, getting a total of 22 from the 20-yard mark.

At Marine and Field Club Traps.

Charles M. Camp and W. S. Pardonner were high guns in the 100-bird competition at the Marine and Field Club traps, Bath Beach, yesterday. The weather conditions made good shooting decidedly difficult. The scores were:

C. M. Camp	18	17	18	17—70
I. H. Emanuel, Jr.	14	13	22	15—64
C. B. Ludwig	13	14	9	12—48
W. S. Pardonner	16	19	16	19—70
A. C. Bellows	10	12	12	12—46

Otto Rifle Champion.

What was announced to be the second annual match for the off-hand military rifle championship of Greater New York and vicinity was decided on the ranges of the Cypress Hills Rifle and Revolver Association, Pitcher's Cypress Hills Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. The competition was open to everybody, any military rifle, the ammunition being any reduced charge, with lead bullet. Last year P. J. O'Hare, armorer of the First New Jersey Regiment, carried off the honors with a total of 711 out of a possible 1,000, but yesterday H. Otto of the Cypress Hills Rifle and Revolver Association was declared the winner with a score of 759. Of the fourteen men who competed the best scores were:

H. Otto, 759; F. Christensen, 708; J. Curtigan, 696; O'Hare, 687; Hoffman, 670; Lahm, 637; Shedd, 632.

Nautical School in Athletic Meet.

The cadets of the Nautical School of the City of New York held their initial championship games yesterday on the upper tier of the Recreation Pier, foot of Twenty-third Street, East River. The events were all closed to the cadets of the training ship Newport, and owing to the holiday a big crowd was on hand to witness the games.

The feature event, an 880-yard run, was captured by E. L. Ericsson, who appeared to be the all-around athlete of the school, as he took part in many events, and made a favorable showing in each. Ericsson captured the 880-yard run in fine style from G. K. Brown, who ran in front from the start with a good margin until the last fifty yards, when Ericsson, who had trailed in the rear with the rest of the field, shot out in the last twenty yards and passed Brown, winning by about two yards, Brown staggering all the way up the home stretch.

F. Letter Wins National A. C. Run.

More than thirty athletes took part in the road run of the National Athletic Club in Brooklyn yesterday. The course covered six miles, starting at the clubhouse on Cedar Street. The runners followed a route along Bushwick Avenue, to Brick Road, to Highland Park and return. The going most of the way was over muddy roads. The event was closed to members of the club.

INDIAN LANDS TEN-MILE RACE

Tewanina of Carlisle School Beats Big Field in "Commerce" Meet.

ROSENBAUM'S NEW RECORD

The Carlisle Indian School runner L. Tewanina scored an easy victory in the ten-mile run, which was the feature of the games of the High School of Commerce at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory last night. Three-quarters of a lap was the lead which he put to his credit when he crossed the finish line, with Mike Ryan of the Irish-American Athletic Club second, and J. Gilbert of the Mohawk Athletic Club third, a lap behind Ryan. The time of the winner was 54:27 2-5.

Before four miles of the distance had been completed every athlete on the track had been lapped by the Indian and Ryan, and it was apparent that the fight was between these two for the final honor. Ryan did the pacemaking for the most part, with the redskin close at his heels all of the way. When eight miles had been completed the Carlisle representative cut loose with a tremendous burst of speed and opened a big gap between himself and Ryan. He gradually increased the advantage with the completion of each succeeding lap, and when the finish was reached he was leading his rival by three-quarters of a lap.

The armory was crowded with one of the biggest gatherings of the season. Howling schoolboys were packed in regardless of space, and there was a continual uproar from the minute the first event was started.

One school record was established in the half-mile run, when J. Rosenbaum, who was on scratch, beat out a big field in 2:10 3-5. This mark clipped five and one-fifth seconds from the best previous mark made by a member of the school. Rosenbaum had little difficulty in getting the field of athletes who had handicaps, and won with comparative ease.

An event which aroused as much interest as any was a handicap run for old boys of the school, in which Leroy Dorland of the Pastime Athletic Club was on scratch. He could not work his way through the field quickly enough to win the two-lap race, and finished second to D. A. Kuhn, who was on the twelve-yard mark. The latter scored a victory by even a greater margin than the handicap allowance. The summary:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap, Midget.—Won by A. Schlossberg, (scratch;) L. Schwartz, (4 feet,) second; A. Siegelstein, (7 feet,) third. Time—0:08 2-5.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap, Junior.—Won by W. Carter, (8 feet;) H. Flood, (7 feet,) second; C. Lawrence, (7 feet,) third. Time—0:08.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap, Senior.—Won by J. Ravenell, (scratch;) R. Lambert, (9 feet,) second; G. Young, (2 feet,) third. Time—0:07 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Rosenbaum, (scratch;) F. Archibold, (40 yards,) second; A. Beer, (60 yards,) third. Time—2:10 3-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by K. Green, (4 inches,) with an actual jump of 5 feet; C. Weber, (3 inches,) second, with an actual jump of 5 feet; I. Hirschman, (4 inches,) third, with an actual jump of 4 feet 10 inches.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Walters, (2 yards;) J. Rosenbaum, (scratch,) second; P. Healey, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:57 1-5.

70-Yard Hurdles; Handicap.—Won by W. Haas, (5 feet;) R. Leslie, (1 foot,) second; D. Videll, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:09 4-5.

352-Yard Race for Ex-Members; Handicap.—Won by D. A. Kuhn, (12 yards;) L. R. Dorland, (scratch,) second; J. Y. Miller, (12 yards,) third. Time—0:40 4-5.

Elementary School Relay.—Won by P. S. 24, Manhattan, second team, with Levy, Short, Serfeth, and Lee; P. S. 5, Manhattan, second, with Hannan, Cohen, Kearney, and Goodwin; P. S. 24, Manhattan, first team, third, with Foster, Hutton, Ford, and Webster. Time—1:24.

12-Pound Shot-Put; Handicap.—Won by J. Cohen, (4½ foot,) with an actual put of 42 feet 8 inches; R. Leslie, (4 feet,) second, with an actual put of 39 feet 9 inches; W. Schwartz, (5 feet,) third, with an actual put of 34 feet 9 inches.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap, Junior.—Won by R. Stote, (9 yards;) W. Schwartz, (8 yards,) second; W. Carter, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:27.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap, Junior.—Won by F. Walters, (8 yards;) R. Hart, (10 yards,) second; F. Schavel, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:25.

880-Yard Walk, Novice.—Won by H. Rust, Mott Haven A. C.; L. J. Dentnall, Dominican Lyceum, second; M. A. Redding, unattached, third. Time—3:50 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by A. W. Furey, unattached; H. McKinley, unattached, second; L. Sewyer, St. Mary's A. C., third. Time—0:59 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Haase, (scratch;) L. Armb, (10 yards,) second; T. McWalters, (40 yards,) third. Time—3:00 3-5.

Bergen Point Y. C. Election.

At the regular meeting of the Bergen Point Yacht Club, held at Bayonne, N. J., these officers were elected: Commodore—T. J. Parker; Vice Commodore—W. E. Wadman; Rear Commodore—T. R. Parker; Secretary and Treasurer—William R. Wilde. Many plans for the coming season were discussed, among others the annual race for the Capt. "Joe" Ellsworth Challenge Cup, the Popham Cup, the fixed course for which is around Staten Island, and races for several cups offered by F. K. Lord.

Mrs. King Beats Mr. King Again.

In the afternoon game of the handicap pool tournament at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, Mrs. King (75) defeated Mr. King (100) by the score of 75 to 84. Mrs. King making ten bank shots. Mrs. King's high runs were 12, 11, and 9, and Mr. King's high run was 28. In the evening game Mrs. King again defeated Mr. King by the score of 75 to 95. Mrs. King's high runs were 13 and 9, and Mr. King's 18 and 15.

BONHAG WINS TWO MILE.

Irish-American Athlete Wins Troy Event from Scratch.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—New York athletes figured prominently in the mid-Winter athletic carnival at the armory to-night. R. L. Sanford of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., with a handicap of 36 yards, easily won the 880-yard run in 1:57 2-5. Hovey of the Xavier A. C., with a handicap of 12 yards, romped home a winner in the 150-yard handicap in 0:15.

Cornell won a 2,400-yard relay from Columbia by ten feet in 5:09 4-5. The Columbia winners were Boorman, Stuart, Paton, and McConnell. Hurlburt, Taylor Jones, and Nixon comprised the Cornell team. Starting from scratch in a two-mile special, with a 100-yard handicap limit, George V. Bonhag of the Irish-American A. C. won by two laps from E. P. Carr of the Xavier A. C. The time was 9:41. Bonhag got a great reception.

In the mile relay Pratt Institute of Brooklyn won from Massachusetts Agricultural College by 30 yards. The Pratt runners, Koch, Sanford, Ogg, and Beckwith, covered the distance in 3:31 3-5. Syracuse in winning from Wesleyan set a new mile track record of 3:26 3-5.

F. A. Hovey of the Xavier A. C. made his second win of the meet in the 440-yard run, which he won from the 18-yard mark in 0:51 3-5.

SHAW'S RACQUET TITLE.

Bostonian Regains Championship by Defeating Reginald Fincke.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Quincy A. Shaw of the Tennis and Racquet Club of this city to-day won the National amateur racquet championship for 1910 by defeating Reginald Fincke of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club 3 games to 1 in the final match of the tournament. Mr. Shaw won by the scores of 17—14, 8—15, 15—2, 15—2, the figures of the last two games indicating that the victor played with a skill that was unbeatable.

This is the fourth time that Mr. Shaw has won the championship, his other successful years being 1899, 1901, and 1908.

Rochester, 36; Syracuse, 11.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Rochester University basket ball team easily vanquished Syracuse University to-night by the score of 36 to 11

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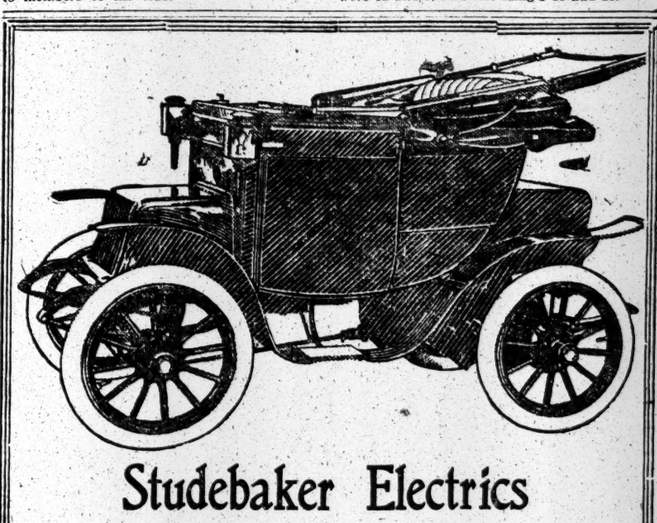

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The Times Next Sunday

The Pictorial Section of The Sunday Times has made such a reputation for itself that eulogy is superfluous. We can assure the readers of The Sunday Times that the section next Sunday will be fully up to its usual mark, and further praise than that could not be possible.

One of the features of the Pictorial Section which has made a strong appeal to its purchasers is a reproduction of beautiful works of art. Next Sunday there will be two of these—one a full-page reproduction of Dorothy Stanley's "His First Offense," from the Tate Art Gallery, London, and the other Josef Israel's "Anxious Moments."

A series of photographs of Miss Eleanor Robson in the leading roles she has played will be a feature of interest, especially in view of the recent announcement of her engagement to August Belmont.

Two of the best "society" theatrical performances that have occurred in New York recently have been the production by the Junior League at the Waldorf-Astoria of "Capt. Jinks" and the pantomimes given at The New Theatre for the benefit of the Music School Settlement. Each of these will be reproduced in a page series of pictures.

There will be a series of photographs of women well known in society, including Miss Harriot Daly and Miss Estelle Alexander, the latter the fiancee of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Besides these a great many other photographs of interest and value will be reproduced in the Pictorial Section. The Magazine Section will contain an ample and varied list of articles of true magazine calibre.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....30 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....882 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1910.

THE TWO PARTIES IN NEW YORK.

The result of the Governorship election in this State next November is now in process of determination—more than eight months in advance. It depends upon the efforts of the two parties, respectively, to put their houses in order. If the Republicans of the Legislature persist in their efforts to confine the investigation into their own corrupt practices within the narrowest possible limits, if they succeed in that endeavor, and draw the curtain of silence and secrecy over guilty doings as yet only in part revealed, they will be in the position of the Democrats in 1893, when public indignation over the Maynard scandal turned a Democratic plurality of 45,000 of the previous year into a Republican plurality of 100,000, to be followed by a plurality of 156,000 for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1894. If the Democratic organization frees itself from the dead weight of CONNERS, who is all the time dragging it deeper into the pit, and if it continue the work of reorganization until it is able to present a decent front and to profess once more worthy principles, it will be in a position to deserve and regain the confidence of the people withdrawn from the Republicans.

Not for many years has the outlook for the Democracy of New York been so promising. The first step, of course, is to put CONNERS out of his Chairmanship. It is useless to talk of regeneration so long as he retains that office. Present appearances indicate a drift of the party toward the leadership of the men of the Saratoga Conference and toward the doctrines and principles they have proclaimed. That would mean a veritable new birth for the party. Delivered out of the hands of the architects of its evil fortunes and put once more under respectable guidance, the party ought to recall to its allegiance thousands and tens of thousands of Democrats of the older faith who of late have found themselves unable to act with their party. If with this return of old elements of strength there comes a reinforcement of Republicans disgusted with the debaucheries at Albany and revolting against unworthy Republican leaders, a Democratic majority on Election Day will become not only possible but highly probable. Furthermore, the drift away from the Republicans is helped by dissatisfaction with the course of events in Washington.

The kicking out of a boss usually engenders a bolt. CONNERS will be angry, of course. He may make trouble in the Convention, and further trouble in Erie. But he has always made a great pretense of "regularity." Perhaps that will fortify him to endure his humiliation without proceeding to the extreme measure of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. At any rate, the party is stronger with CONNERS against it than with CONNERS in the Chairmanship.

The expectations and prophecies, not alone of the cynics, but of the majority of observant men, are being realized in the State Capitol. Mr. WADSWORTH grows eloquent in protesting against broadening the scandal inquiry, and the Republican Assembly by a vote of 75 to 33 tables Mr. CHANLER'S resolution for a thorough investigation. Mr. WADSWORTH is an honest man, but he is an organization Republican. It is a principle of that organization and of its members that they must stand together. We cannot suppose that he has any sympathy with unexposed bribe-takers, but he deludes himself with the belief that it will be better for the party to confine the present inquest to ALLDS and acts of bribery committed during the session of 1901. Evidently he proceeds upon the theory that if the Senate can get quickly through this unpleasantness, make some kind of report, and then turn at once to the regular business of the session, the people will presently forget all about the matter.

From the mere partisan point of view the Democrats could ask no better luck. Above the Democratic organization the clouds seem really to be breaking. Perhaps the sun will again shine upon the Democracy. Over the heads of the Republicans the storm grows blacker and more threatening.

THE WAR ON TYPHOID.

The pollution of the Nepperhan and the outbreak of typhoid at Yonkers lend point to the statement in the report of Health Commissioner PORTER that there is more typhoid in the United States than in any civilized country—for typhoid epidemics are evidence of uncivilization—and that there are 1,800 deaths in this State due to pollution of the streams. The Commissioner's entire report is a creditable reinforcement of those who did not have his full and early support but who now welcome his help.

There is still an open door for others a little tardy. For example, what has become of the Metropolitan Sewage Commission? One of its members once reported that the water of the harbor was not completely saturated with sewage and could stand quite a little more. That argument was both reconsidered and rejected, and since then the Commission has not attracted public attention with its activities in a cause which it ought not to abandon to volunteers. It is two years since the Commission's existence was prolonged. It has not been reported that the Commissioners have neglected to draw their salaries, but it has been published that unpaid workers have carried on work with which they might have identified their names. How about this, Mayor GAYNOR?

ONE-TENTH OF ONE PER CENT.

Congressman TAWNEY, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, has shown that the annual cost of armed peace to the United States, which is a tranquil Nation, is $400,000,000. Past wars cost $160,000,000 a year in pensions, soldiers' homes, and soldiers' burials, while anticipated wars cost the huge balance of this total $400,000,000. Yet the forty-six American States exist without preparation for war against each other—knit together by the common interests of intercourse.

In like manner commerce and intercourse are knitting together the nations. No Government of them all, groaning under an excessive war budget, but considers seriously the project of disarmament. It has been proposed to the nations that they appropriate yearly toward casting off this terrible and useless burden one-tenth of 1 per cent. of what it costs them.

Denmark has accepted the proposal. Great Britain, too, has resolved to pay from $100,000 to $250,000 toward it annually, in the discretion of its Chancellor of the Exchequer. France and Germany are considering, and with every prospect of adoption, this plan to appropriate a tithe of a hundredth of their war outlays in the interest of international commerce and peace. And during the present session of Congress the United States will be asked to contribute a like percentage. The total yearly sum thus raised by the principal Powers should amount to $390,000.

The nations support The Hague court at the paltry annual cost of $2,500. What might they not accomplish with $390,000, devoted each year to the cause of peace?

INVESTIGATIONS.

Everything which can be thought of is being investigated—save one. The Federal Government has several inquiries under way, and many States and cities are after the lawbreakers with searchlights and search warrants. No man dares to do business without a lawyer at his elbow, and if he dares to hire a lawyer he is denounced as desirous of evading the law instead of complying with it. We are told that never was there a higher degree of moral consciousness and conscientiousness than at the very time when the lawmakers are prosecuting practically the entire commercial community.

This suggests another investigation—of the lawmakers by the lawbreakers. The lawmakers are investigating themselves, to be sure, but that hardly fills the want. There are three investigations of the tariff, for example. They are sure to disagree, and indeed are meant to disagree. Such investigations are no more satisfying than the one which wearies as the scent grows warm, as in New York, for instance. The case seems to call for an investigation "of the people, by the people, and for the people." It may be objected that our system does not provide for an investigation of the superior powers by the inferior. The reply is easy. Our system does provide for exactly that. A beginning has been made in Ohio, and it will only be a short time before the popular inquest is under full headway throughout the country. Congress is on trial before the people; Mr. TAFT and his Administration are on trial in fact, though not in form; Tammany recently was on trial, and subsequent proceedings promise to be fully as interesting as that prologue.

The broad question is, What use have the lawmakers made of the confidence the people reposed in them, and how have they executed their mandate? It is only necessary to mention in passing the disgust of the Nation regarding the tariff fiasco, not to say fraud. Not even Mr. TAFT thinks the tariff is what it might and should have been, and he is suffering for making the best defense of that miscarriage of legislation which the case permits. The proceedings of the Senate suggest another subject for inquiry. How comes it that Mr. TAFT does not put his own house in order before attacking jobs so much more difficult, and perhaps better left undone or even unattempted? It was declared in the Senate that the degree of waste in the Federal Administration approached that which Mayor GAYNOR resented as a campaign slander, and proved after election by remedying it. But there is nothing like that at Washington. The opportunity was seen and shirked. Mr. TAFT urged economy and better business methods by Federal officials, and then forgot all about it, although he had described it as "perhaps the most important question presented to this Administration." He proposed a great programme of legislation, which he has whittled down to a remnant, and now has the humiliation to hear it said in the Senate that his officials are wasting $300,000,000 a year. It is not hard to believe. Indeed, it would be easy to make additions to the specifications, and also to name projects of legislation more pressing than those to which he lent his labor, and without result. Mr. TAFT has proved an unwelcome surprise, just as Mayor GAYNOR has bettered expectation, setting an example which yet may have large results.

Other topics for this popular investigation are not lacking. It would be edifying to know how it happened that laws are so badly made that they are not understood after twenty years, and are obeyed less than they are understood, and that the lawmaking and law-enforcing departments of Government have not remedied this by co-operating in making laws which could be both obeyed and enforced. While the people are about it they might as well investigate themselves. How comes it that the people demand laws which they unanimously disobey, and while breaking them rage against the lawbreakers? How can the people justify themselves to themselves for demanding laws to prevent others from doing what they wish to do themselves, and which in fact they do do themselves while insisting that others shall go to jail for so doing? How much of our bad lawmaking and administration is due to envy and uncharitableness rather than to regard for public welfare? In short, if each reformed himself instead of seeking to reform his neighbor while persisting in his own evil ways, what would there be left to complain about, or to legislate about, or even to investigate?

A MILLIONAIRE'S CHANCE.

Prof. ARLO BATES presents in The American College for February the draft of a letter proposing that it be signed by some multi-millionaire, and beginning:

To the Trustees of Blank College:

Gentlemen: The educational conditions in the United States to-day seem to call for a college of pure scholarship and for the specific fostering of intellectual and artistic ideals. The great universities of the country have been drawn into other fields of usefulness, and it is apparently not possible for them in any near future to fulfill this high office. I, therefore, desire to do whatever is within my power to supply a lack so important from its relation to the best development of the country.

The document, offering $20,000,000 as an endowment, proceeds to justify itself upon this ground:

Modern conditions of life and modern calls upon American institutions make specific attempts in the line of higher scholarship difficult and often impossible in any college dependent for support upon sporadic individual generosity. The necessity of propitiating possible donors and of securing funds leads inevitably to a good deal of conformity to shifting and sometimes whimsical demands.

The periodical in which this letter is printed thoroughly represents the best standards of higher education in the United States. It is known that the fundamental view which the letter presents is shared by many distinguished men, some of them Presidents of great universities.

THE REPRESENTATIVE SYSTEM.

Very sensible conclusions have been reached by the Commission appointed by the last Legislature to inquire into the working of the direct primary laws in other States. They are convinced by their investigation that the will of the people in this State will be better expressed through the representative or convention system than by direct primaries.

They find that the direct primary, where it has been tried, grievously disappoints its advocates. Under that system candidates for public office spend more money than under the convention system. They procure their nominations by methods which demonstrate the weakness and failure of the direct primary. In Boston one candidate for Mayor had 5,000 signatures to his petition, but he received less than 700 votes at the election. Boston's "best citizens have concluded that it is vicious in its results, and by legislative enactment and vote of the people have abolished the direct primary for municipal officers." The direct primary does not strip the bosses of their power, it does not secure a true expression of the will of the people.

The Commission concludes, therefore, that "such primary reform should be enacted as will make the representative system more nearly representative, as will enable every citizen to secure the benefits of participation in political affairs, and as will, also, secure the best men for public service." Accordingly the Commission submits recommendations and a bill for a joint primary election for all parties, to be held in September, except in Presidential years, when it shall be in April; for an enrollment of party voters throughout the State, and for an official primary ballot to be printed for each party at public expense, upon which there shall be placed the names of delegates to all conventions, so arranged as to give the party voter freedom of choice between groups of delegates. Party, county, town, and ward committeemen are to be elected by direct vote at the primaries, and the procedures in political conventions are to be governed by law, voting by ballot to be abolished, and each delegate upon the calling of the roll to be called upon to express openly his individual choice in the making of nominations.

This plan may be, and probably is, an improvement upon the present bossmanipulated primaries. But the fundamental truth should not be overlooked that, under a reformed or an unreformed primary system, the people always have it in their power to execute their will, to make their own choice of candidates, and to select the best men for public service if they know who the best men are, and really want them elected. It was not the fault of the bosses or of the machine, it was the fault of the people of his district, that Senator JOHN RAINES was supposed to have a hold that could not be broken upon his Senatorship. It is the fault of the people that many Democrats and Republicans at Albany who have long been suspected of corruption have been returned year after year. The direct primary would not remedy this deplorable condition. Probably a reformed primary continuing the representative system will not remedy it. The trouble is that, while the interest of the bosses in politics, in primaries, in conventions and elections, is perennial and intense, while they work day and night at the business of politics, the average good citizen upon whose virtue and judgment the advocates of direct primaries so much rely, takes very little interest in public affairs, really knows very little about them, and is quite too indifferent, save when under the promptings of indignation over some unusually flagrant scandal, to take the trouble to make his influence felt, his voice heard.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Just the Man for Them.

Much in regard to the mental peculiarities of the anti-vivisectionists is revealed by the fact that they deem it expedient to take along with them to Albany, where they are going this week to solicit favorable action on their bill, that fine flower of their cult, the Hon. STEPHEN COLERIDGE. Utterly indifferent to the frequency and completeness with which this curious person has been exposed as a man who makes false and reckless statements, who is a convicted slanderer, and who has again and again been caught in deliberate misrepresentation and deception, the New York anti-vivisectionists confidently expect to impress the legislators with his name—with the illusion that a son of the Lord Chief Justice of England speaks with judicial calmness and authority on any subject to which he devotes his attention!

Yet Mr. COLERIDGE'S record since he took up this "cause" has been so widely published in the United States as well as abroad that nobody who reads the newspapers is at all likely to hear him with patience or respect, while by sane people his assistance would be much more feared than his antagonism. He is, however, a very fit associate for those who are trying to stop all experiments with living animals and thereby to bring the advancement of medicine to an end. He has the skill, acquired from long practice, that is needed for giving plausibility to such pretenses as that the anti-vivisectionists are only asking for the "open door" and for the protection of animals from investigation by any except "properly qualified" scientists.

As the door of every laboratory is already open to everybody who can reasonably expect to enter it, the demand for further inspection is much as if the Christian Scientists were to ask for the right to accompany every doctor on his rounds and to prevent the administration of any medicine the necessity for which they did not admit. And since the anti-vivisectionists have recently been attacking the men working in the Rockefeller Institute, it is hard indeed to imagine whose qualifications they would be likely to recognise as "proper." Certainly men more eminent or of better professional repute than Dr. FLEXNER and his associates could not be found, and yet the anti-vivisectionists are quite willing to believe anything a discharged scrubwoman chooses to say against them!

Washington Had a Birthplace!

Every American knows where GEORGE WASHINGTON lived and died, and no small fraction of us have taken the pious pains to visit Mount Vernon, but one is likely to question a considerable number of our citizens, no matter how intelligent, well-educated, and patriotic, before finding anybody who can remember—if he ever knew—just where the Father of his Country was born. As for coming across a man or woman who ever visited the place, that is next to impossible. Yet there is an expensive monument in the little village of Wakefield, Va., erected by order of Congress, and people do go there to see it—sometimes as many as four or five in a single year, the official guardian of it reports.

They have to be determined and deeply interested pilgrims, for the nearest railway station is twenty-five miles away, and he who makes the journey up or down the river by boat is landed at a broken wharf whence he will have to walk four miles unless he can hire a farmer to "hitch up" and carry him to his destination. Somebody on The Boston Transcript's staff seems to have made the pilgrimage lately, for an editorial article in that paper tells all about it and about the wilderness of Tidewater Virginia and its big counties of King George, Westmoreland, Northumberland, Richmond, and Lancaster, in not one of which is there a single railway, steam, or electric. Four other counties south of the Rappahannock, on the peninsula between it and the York River, are no better provided with transportation facilities, and even the sailboats of other days have mostly disappeared.

WASHINGTON passed only his first four years in Wakefield, and naturally his associations with it are of the slightest. Besides that, nobody thinks of him as ever having been a baby—or as in any other way distinctly human, for that matter. He looms a colossal figure, solemn and stately, through the mists of legend and myth, and perhaps it is just as well that his birthplace should be forgotten. The old house at Mount Vernon is a more fitting shrine, for there WASHINGTON was himself and as much like the WASHINGTON we know as a real man could be. Laborious modern historians try in vain to make him actual, and they dig up letters that show him the possessor of a temper and otherwise human, but he remains in the popular mind always in heroic pose, ready to have his portrait painted for the inspection of posterity. Wakefield interferes with that, and therefore, probably is the existence of Wakefield ignored.

Confronted by a Dilemma.

NICHOLAS TSCHAIKOVSKY is soon to have what in Russia is called a trial, and the many Americans whom he deeply impressed during his recent visit to this country as a man sure to be respected as a good citizen in any civilized land will await the result of the proceedings with keen interest, but with very little hope.

For nobody who heard the old man talk doubts that for years and years he has been working to the full extent of his large ability to effect such changes in the Russian Government as would amount to its practical overthrow. He will be able to prove, easily enough, or would be able were he to have a real trial, that he has not been a part of the revolution's fighting force and is innocent of the particular offenses now charged against him, but where his sympathies and assistance have gone is no secret, and from the standpoint of official Russia he is unquestionably a public enemy.

Yet official Russia in this, as in so many cases, is confronted with the difficulty, as respects its public enemies, that they have grievances which in the eyes of the world fully explain and come near to fully justifying their most desperate deeds. The Government has been forced to try him on false charges because the only true ones it could bring against him would have made an indictment strange indeed—that he loved liberty, hated oppression, and had devoted his life to the service of his people. It will be equally dangerous to acquit him and to convict him.

Such chance of safety as TSCHAIKOVSKY has in the circumstances lies in the fact that he is well known out of his own country, and any action taken against him will have to be explained and defended.

ETHICS OF OFFICE SUPPLIES.

May a Clerk Use Company's Stationery for Private Purposes?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I through the columns of your paper get the views of some of your readers who are employers? Among the young people in the rank and file of the business world of to-day the theory seems to be prevalent that the stationery, stamps, pencils, erasers, &c., of the employers (be they bank Directors, Presidents of corporations, or partners of stock companies) are common property; that the clerks are expected to use them for personal needs. One young man who recently came from a country home, who is independent and honest in his nature and scorns an act that seems like sponging on his friends, writes his letters at home on the letterheads of his employers and frequently mails them in their stamped envelopes. When questioned by an elder as to the honesty of such a course, he resented the implication and stoutly asserted that they all did it and that it was expected.

As the writer belongs to an earlier generation and finds occasion to adjust some of her own opinions to those of the present day she would like to be assured on this point. Does taking your employers' office supplies for your own uses come under a newer law than the eighth command of the decalogue? Or, are there yet people (employers and employes) old fashioned enough to call it stealing?

New York, Feb. 21, 1910. INTEGRITY.

MRS. POWELL REPLIES.

Denies the "Kisses-for-Votes" Plan Attributed to Her.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have never advocated the exchange of kisses for votes. Indeed, my inclination would be quite different, and instead of sending pretty maids to Albany to woo votes with kisses, I would send our strongest women to force justice with horsewhips. Force applied in a noble cause is never undignified, and I believe in expressing in a woman's cause all the nobility of a good woman's character.

Newspapers which credit me with such an ignoble method of suffrage war as suggested in your article do the usual injustice to women, and I trust that your reliable paper will correct the statement.

ALMA WEBSTER-POWELL.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

Socialism and Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Socialists are planning a National demonstration for woman suffrage on Sunday., Feb. 27, and claim that on that day they will not only hold forth in speechmaking from Boston to Los Angeles, but will also flood the country with their revolutionary literature. Right here in New York they are going to hold a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall, and one may depend upon it that all the discontented, restless, undesirable elements of the population will be represented.

The fact that the Socialists are the self-appointed champions of the suffrage cause only goes to prove what rational and careful persons pointed out long ago—that woman suffrage leads to Socialism. The yellow banner of the suffragists is very apt to turn a bloody red, and their "votes for women" battle cry is a call to the road to ruin. The Socialists at Carnegie Hall will not only preach woman suffrage, they will also preach their dangerous doctrines destined to destroy the home and the family and to shatter the very foundations of society. All good and right-minded citizens should stand united to combat this imminent peril. ANTI-SUFFRAGIST.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

Mayor Gaynor at the Feast.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is not our Mayor a little inconsistent when he becomes disgruntled because obliged to delay his entrance into a banquet hall until a speaker has finished his harangue? Is this democratic? Does this attitude become the cross-country walker of Long Island, the friend of the farmers of Suffolk County?

He says he cared not for himself, but for the dignity of his office. But is not the Mayor of the City of New York as dignified, as impressive, as worthy of our respect and admiration when seated quietly at the edge of the dining hall, good-naturedly and democratically awaiting the moment the committee desires him to enter, as he is stalking off to the elevator, and refusing to fill the engagement he has accepted on the ground that he has not been properly received?

Washington was formal and aristocratic; he did not pretend to be democratic. Would he have done likewise? CARPING CRITIC.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

Less Costly Substitutes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can indorse what T. Condon says about cooking at home in the letter published in a recent issue entitled "Home Makers to Blame." I find we can easily dispense with any article of consumption which we think unnecessarily high priced because there can usually be found some other less costly to take its place. If the great majority would persistently observe this rule, might it not perhaps result finally in our being able to purchase American products in America at the prevailing lower prices demanded in foreign countries for the same goods? E. F. H.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

Children's Teeth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot refrain from a word of commendation on a bill proposed in the New York State Legislature a few days since relative to the care of children's teeth. The natural trend of medical science at the present time is toward prevention, and since there is nothing more vital to the attainment of this end than the keeping of the oral cavity of children in a healthy condition, the subject may well occupy the careful consideration and attention of our lawmakers. A FATHER.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

Prompt Letter Delivery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Monday, Feb. 14, at 10 o'clock A. M., I mailed a letter directed to an outlying district of Brooklyn.

It actually reached its destination about 6 o'clock the same evening, and at 8 o'clock on the following day the reply was delivered to me.

This unprecedented speed in the delivery of letters between these two cities, amazing as it may seem, is absolutely true, and I can prove it. B. C.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

A Cool Reception.

When Dr. Cook first reached S. A.,
They knew him, willy nilly;
But no one is surprised to-day
To hear his host was Chile!

G. H. A.

STANDS WITH DR. LAMBERT.

Dr. Baruch Indorses His Views on the Need for Vivisection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your comment in to-day's issue upon Dr. Lambert's excellent demonstration of the necessity of vivisection to present "facts hitherto established and proved" to the student of medicine and surgery is lucid and convincing. Having been a student of medicine half a century ago, and being a teacher of medicine now, your argument appeals with special force to my mind. The changes that have been wrought during my own medical career in theory and practice, which had the sanction of authority and of "facts established and proved," are numerous and far reaching, and their valuable effect upon the saving of life and promotion of longevity is in constant evidence.

That prejudices of the most intense nature may be obliterated by enlightenment is the lesson of history. In the olden days of fatuous ignorance a false notion of the sanctity of "the human form divine" prevented dissection. Aristotle and Galen, whom you so aptly cite for another purpose, were really the first reliable anatomists, and they were compelled to depend upon animal dissection. Galen practiced vivisection also; this alone enabled him to disprove the then "established fact" that the arteries contained air and to demonstrate that they are filled with blood. If there existed no other proof of the value of vivisection to demonstrate truth and throw its searchlight into the intricacies of the human body, this discovery of Galen should suffice for any reasonable mind. An enlightened public sentiment removed the unreasonable opposition to human dissection. Medicine quickly felt the impetus of freedom to pursue the knowledge of anatomy. "Familiarity" with the dead body did not, as is sometimes claimed by uninformed persons, "breed contempt." On the contrary, the earnest student of anatomy is struck with awe and admiration of the wonderful adaptation of means to ends demonstrated in the structure of the human body.

It is impossible to convey an adequate knowledge of the latter to the student by models and drawings. The community has been educated to regard dissection as necessary in teaching anatomy, repugnant though it be to the refined mind. Doubtless opposition to vivisection will disappear also when its well-meaning antagonists begin to realize that physiology and bacteriology, which are the bases of modern medicine, cannot be adequately impressed upon the student's mind by books, models, and drawings. If they will but give the subject the slightest calm consideration they must learn that only through experiments on living animals have the marvelous advances in abdominal and brain surgery which have saved thousands of lives been made possible. That terrific menace to every human being—cancer—will be removed only by experiments on animals. Any obstruction of the latter must check an investigation which already is shedding a gleam of hope upon this appalling mystery.

It is claimed that there is no antagonism to vivisection per se—a position to which the anti-vivisectionists have been driven. They want to regulate it to prevent cruelty to animals, by legalized inspection. This means that the anti-vivisectionists propose to watch over a portion of the community which (and I say it with all reserve) has proved its altruism in all ages and in all countries by sacrifice of comfort, health, and life itself. Men and women belonging to this class spend their lives in actual personal service to their fellows by night and by day, in sunshine and storm, in peace and war, as do no other persons. The peculiary recompense of the physician is absurdly small in proportion to actual service in physical and mental effort, for it is a well-known fact that the average doctor treats over one-half of his patients without compensation during his entire career.

Add the fact that a preponderance of the medical profession is constantly engaged in the study and propaganda of sanitation, thus diminishing his chief source of income—sickness—and it must be conceded that altruism is a positive characteristic of the physician. According to all rules of evidence character is accepted as an important element. It would seem that the latter alone should preclude the acceptance of the charge of cruelty in the average doctor.

This communication is not intended to make proselytes, but to second your valuable effort to maintain a sane public sentiment.

SIMON BARUCH, M. D.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

The Poem on the Night Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The Night Court" is, in my opinion, the most powerful sermon that has been preached in New York for many days. There are strength and truth in every line. It is a pity that it cannot be read from every pulpit, but what clergyman would dare tell such truths as these?

The words "These reek of a vile degradation that only the heathen should know" must make our missionaries smile, as well as the author of the poem, for in what "heathen" country do we find such conditions? A. F. H.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

Aid for the Self-Sacrificing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lurana W. Sheldon's letter to THE TIMES has evidently awakened an answering echo in many breasts.

It is pleasant to be able to say that there are settlements in New York which are doing exactly the work that she thinks most important. Take, for example, the East Side House, at the foot of East Seventy-sixth Street. We have a membership in that neighborhood of over 1,000 persons. We are in friendly touch with them; through them we learn every Winter of instances like those she mentions—that is to say, persons industrious, usually self-supporting, too proud to ask for charity, who are in temporary straits. We have the opportunity of helping them to tide over the difficulty, and this we do as far as our means allow.

It is only by actually living in the neighborhood and becoming acquainted with the people and their conditions that such good work is possible.

Any one who wishes to take part in it can send a contribution to J. L. Laidlaw, Treasurer, 14 Wall Street. EVERETT P. WHEELER.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

WHAT I BELIEVE.

In this varied, wild assortment—umpty-seven kinds of creeds—
One is bound to reconsider what one thinks and what one reads,
But I've come to the conclusion that no one is going to grieve
Over what I chance to fancy or about what I believe.

I may think the stars are tinfoil and the moon made out of cheese;
That it's wrong to smile on Sunday, or to eat three meals, or sneeze;
I may think that it's my duty to give much and naught receive,
But my neighbor will not worry over what I may believe.

I may relegate divorces to the realm of evil ways,
Shun the wine cup and the high ball and be adamant toward plays.
I may have my fixed opinions and my little breast may heave,
But nobody cares a farthing what I do or don't believe.

I may have a lot of wisdom—be progressive—up to date;
See a hundred years before me—mayhap the millennial gate;
I may know that certain methods would man's coming doom reprieve,
But there's no one going to listen to the things that I believe.

So I've learned that it is wiser no great sympathy to lose,
But let all secure salvation through the lines they seem to choose;
And if to some precious notion, wise or foolish, I still cleave,
It will not make any difference to the world what I believe.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

DEFENDS COLD STORAGE.

A Great Leveler of Prices Between Seasons of Large Production.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are two major questions about cold storage at present unsolved in the public mind: Does it aid and abet the raising of prices of food products, and is it desirable that food products be stored at all?

Practically all food products at certain times of the year are actually a glut on the market. In the earlier days the people ate plentifully of the fresh fruits and products of the soil when in season, and were denied these when not in season. The farmer raised then only for seasonal demand, and any excess beyond the public needs rotted and went to waste. Now, through the medium of the cold storage industry, the farmer, cattleman, and fisherman may produce at the season more than the public requires and place it at the disposal of the people throughout the unproductive periods. We can regard the foods in storage as surplus, unconsumed during the time of plenty, and held for the benefit of the public during the lean seasons.

That interim between seasons marks the life of food products in cold storage. This must be so, as the surplus in storage, with the accumulating storage charges, can never hope to compete in price against the fresh, new crop, shipment or catch, when the period of production comes around again. During the unproductive periods, when only a small proportion of the demand can be supplied by a fresh material, it is the market price of the fresh product which makes the daily standard of price, and were it not for the surplus in storage acting as a great leveler the consumer would see prices soar almost beyond his reach.

In this enlightened age we are not satisfied to wait until the apples ripen on the trees or the strawberries blush on the vines, but want them all the year around.

Through the aid of hothouses and the cold storage vaults hardly any kind of fruit, berry, fish, flesh, or fowl is denied to the people throughout the year. To a degree, also eggs, poultry, meat, and butter have their seasons, and in such congested centres as our large cities provision is made by means of the cold storage warehouses, which are the commissariat department of the people for balancing supply and demand.

Lent, that period of self-denial, unfortunately comes at a time of the year when the demand for fish is greater than the supply of fresh fish, and it is through the medium of cold storage that the public needs are taken care of. In the olden times during the Lenten period freshly killed meat was not regarded as wholesome, but nowadays, apart from a religious observance, who stops to consider a season for meat? At Thanksgiving time we eat fresh turkeys; it is the season for them, but we insist on having turkeys throughout the Winter months, when these birds are not in season, and if killed are found to be tough, coarse, and stringy.

There is, however, in the public mind a sentiment against the storage of foodstuffs. "Oh, it's been stored!" is the cry. "It's dry and tasteless!" Now, nobody claims that a fowl that has been some time in storage is as tender and juicy as it would have been if eaten fresh in the best season, but it is a well established fact that a good fowl killed at the best season and stored three months is better than any fowl killed at the end of that time is likely to be, even if eaten fresh. Furthermore, there is nothing in itself deleterious in the storing of foods. To condemn a steak, for example, simply because it has been put in storage, would be as unreasonable as to condemn it because it has been put in the family refrigerator, where, by the way, it has probably been in a much less hygienic environment. The cold storage warehouses, in fact, are useful servants of the public. They increase many times over the supply of food available for the public needs. They make possible a much more varied range of diet through the Winter months than could be had without them. As to the idea that things in cold storage are not fit to eat, the proof of the egg, as of the pudding, is in the eating. The thing is good, or it is not.

The cold storage warehouses are open at all times to inspection, and the inspection by city, State, and Federal officers is constant, and is welcomed by the companies.

The application of cold storage is one of the innovations of this era. It caters to and satisfies the public wants by giving the people a year-around variety of good wholesome food such as no other generation has known or dreamed of. HENRY B. FABER.

Vice President Kings County Refrigerating Company.

New York, Feb. 21, 1910.

TRIFLERS OF HEARTS.

Breach of Promise Suits Have a Public and Deterrent Value.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A tale of a broken engagement has just been told to me, which makes me recall your opinions of the feminine side of the question, given in your paper a short time ago. The article is entitled: "One of Law's Absurdities," and you say "it is highly creditable to women that breach of promise suits of this peculiarly discouraging and obnoxious sort are extremely rare."

Did you ever stop to think that perhaps if the breach of promise suits were not so rare, the breaches of promise would become much rarer? I know of several cases where the man has said outright: "I'm safe she will be ashamed to sue me; it certainly will hurt her more than me." In another case, the man was an M. D., with a reputation at stake, as his practice of medicine was chiefly confined to a small town where the people were pretty exacting as to their physician's character; yet, after almost two years of engaged life and one month before the day set for their wedding, he realized they were "not compatible", and kept a large sum of money loaned to him by her father on her account. That of itself, of course, showed the girl that he was entirely unworthy of her, but she stated that she would like to punish him at least by giving him some trouble in court, that it might be a lesson for him in the future not to treat engagements with other girls so lightly because he "felt safe," and, also, to put them on guard. In condemning and ridiculing her position so well you quite overlooked this point of view. You took it for granted that in all cases the girl is simply mending or trying to mend a broken heart with a certain amount of cold cash, usually obtained through a verdict which you so lightly term "One of Law's Absurdities!"

At one time the man trifler of hearts and promises went to prison if he was unable to furnish the required amount of money won by the plaintiff; now our law is still kinder to him, for, as the above-mentioned doctor said, he can simply dispose of his (or rather her) cash, and go through bankruptcy proceedings. It seems to me that the usual malefactors in these cases, the men, are being shielded quite enough as matters stand. There will be many more to follow the "easy game" of the rascal mentioned. Remember that these suits are not brought to make the man carry out his promise, (which you justly ridicule,) but only to punish him for lightly making and then just as lightly breaking a sacred promise. H. L.

The "Irishman" Stories.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Wit and humor, with a hearty sense of humor and rare good nature, are Irish characteristics, and yet there are certain types of Irishmen—"small are their numbers, and may they grow less"—who, although loudest in their guffaws (Mr. B. Farrell's word) at the caricatures of all those who are not Irish, are unable to take with equanimity any reference not flattering to those who are.

The American, English, German, French, or Hebrew peoples all take with more or less philosophical good humor the skits upon themselves, but it is not so with these unrepresentative Irishmen. They are aggressive, noisy, truculent, thin-skinned, and morose, always ready to give and never ready to take a joke. The same little turbulent coterie at a variety show not long ago, if the papers tell the truth, were so hilarious at the comic Dutchman and so riotous at the comic Irishman that they were arrested and soundly reprimanded by the Justice, (an Irishman,) for their riotousness.

A poor jest hurts the poor jester more than anybody else, and the average Hibernian is quite equal with his mother wit to turn into a boomerang any weak fun-flinging at his expense. B. A. S.

150 DOVES FLUTTER AT PALM BEACH BALL

Released from a Great Bell That Was Rung at Midnight and Used as Favors.

LIKE A JAPANESE GARDEN

Beautiful Decorations at the Royal Poinciana — Count and Countess Szechenyi In Dancing Throng.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 22.—The celebration here to-day of the Washington Birthday anniversary, ended in the ball to-night in the new dining hall of the Royal Poinciana. At the midday concert on the Breakers piazza the selections were patriotic and the throng sang the Star-Spangled Banner.

After luncheon there were field sports which were witnessed by the largest crowd ever seated in the long green pavilion.

The ballroom represented a Japanese garden.

Great parasols with hundreds of lanterns hung from the ceiling, while thousands of electric lights in shaded bulbs shed a soft glow. All the columns and walls were covered with lattice work and wistaria. The pagoda at the end of the room with a setting of tall palms obscured the musicians, while above a wonderful sunburst of electric lights greeted the eye.

A great liberty bell which hung in the centre of the room was rung at midnight, and released 150 doves with tinkling bells and ribbon streamers tied to them. The birds were the favors in the last figure of the cotillion before the confetti battle and intermission, when a seated supper was served.

In the great throng, which numbered 2,000 people, many of whom did not dance, were Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, Count and Countess Laszlo Széchényi, Count Czirоky, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Frederick Townsend Martin, E. Clarence Jones, Mrs. Frederick Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Cragin, W. McNeill Rodewald, Miss Eleams Rodewald, Miss Marion Stoddard, Judge and Mrs. Horace Russell, Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls, Miss Gladys Ingalls, Miss Abbie Ingalls, Mrs. W. I. Paine, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Bedell Benjamin, Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtis James, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Miss Marguerita MacVeagh, Miss Helen Hare, Mrs. Frank Grey Griswold, and Mrs. Don Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Roelker, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard C. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Augusta D. Julliard, Mrs. George E. Dodge, Mrs. J. Victor Onativa, Miss Vera Onativa, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh P. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Vivian H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. L. Harrison Dulles, Mr. and Mrs. John C. King, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mitchell, Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw II., Miss Eugene O'Neill, Jesse L. Eddy, Mrs. Griswold, Miss Mildred Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Zabriskie, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Drouillard, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps.

Dinners in the Grille and at the Beach Club preceded the ball. Mrs. Eugene M. O'Neill entertained in the Grille for Frederick Townsend Martin and E. Clarence Jones. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Julliard, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Watermeyer, Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp, Mrs. Frederick Sterry, Miss Laura Houghton, De Witt Cuyler, W. McNeill Rodewald, C. E. Longley, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Keep, W. Campbell Clark, Mr. and Mrs. St. John Wood, and Mrs. Edmond H. Titler.

Dr. Owen Kenan entertained a company of the young set with tea in the Cocoanut Grove this afternoon, when Mrs. Leonard Hanna chaperoned and poured tea.

Mrs. Frederick Robert, who entertained at her usual Tuesday morning musicale, was assisted by Mmes. Robert C. Black, George Grant Mason, and William Smith.

W. L. Luydam has arrived on the Iarragon with a party of friends.

Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls gave a yachting party aboard the Ceylon this afternoon.

Count Laszlo Széchényi took a surf boat early this morning and spent the greater portion of the day fishing off a coral reef near the Gulf Stream.

Arrivals at the Poinciana are Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Edward T. Cochcroft, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Allen, Mrs. G. H. Keating, Mrs. T. S. Carrier, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Hoffman Beach, Miss E. S. Hamill, Ralph Wechsler, Mrs. Nathaniel Arnold, Mrs. G. H. Vanvleek, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Flower, Henry W. Underhill, Edward Gibbs Murphy, Brinton Beck Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gardiner, Miss Alice Phelan, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Worz, Miss B. Worz, Mrs. H. H. Raymond, Mrs. Sinclair Tousey, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Packer, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Provost, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hedge, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Lord, James H. Orr, and H. W. Slocum, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Morsey, C. H. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Peck, Miss Clair Peck, Mrs. L. R. Lyon, Miss Lyon, H. L. Cooke, Mrs. C. L. Pierce, Mrs. Frederick R. Babcock of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Whiteley of York, Penn.; Mrs. William H. Harrison, Mrs. L. P. Harrison, Mrs. M. E. Lyburn of Brooklyn; Milton C. Work, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Henderson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilmer, J. R. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Fine, and Louis Berke of Philadelphia.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Admiral Bowles Among Passengers Arriving on Kaiserin Auguste Victoria

Among those sailing to-day for Europe are:

UMBRIA, (Liverpool)—H. B. Asbury, H. J. Bullimore, Edward Fielder, George Gabler, Paul Kurtze, Mrs. T. J. Lobb, Miss Lobb, W. O. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Mallinson, E. T. Marco, Ernest A. Millard, and F. S. Reigart.

Some of those who arrived yesterday were:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, (Hamburg)—Mrs. M. S. Adams, Admiral Francis T. Bowles, J. W. Barnes, Major J. de Cuntra Pires, Mrs. C. A. Davis, Frank Darling, William Osborn Goodrich, Mrs. Marion Haskel, E. L. Gibbs, Mrs. E. W. Lesley, Mr. and Mrs. Julian S. Myrick, T. J. Newton, Mme. Anna Pavlowa, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gouverneur Weir, Mrs. J. P. P. Warner, John H. Watkins, Frank C. Hoyt, James Ross, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Hanna, Craig W. Wadsworth, Josephine Sabel, Harry Kay, Charles Duer, Clifford Cook, E. W. Brigham, Mrs. M. C. Dunham, Louise Mickler, J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Marion Thorold, and Norman Dudgeon.

UMBRIA, (Liverpool)—H. B. Bristol, G. T. Bater, A. Bater, Robert Clark, F. E. W. Coller, M. A. Merchant, A. F. Polsne, Harold Rickard, Spencer Sanderson, Harold Thomson, Miss M. E. Harmsworth, Mrs. E. McGowan, Miss Irma Wuthrick, and W. R. Coventry Waters.

Huguenot Society Concert.

A concert will be given on the afternoon of March 10 in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the historical fund of the Huguenot Society. Mme. Tetrazzini and Mr. Gilibert will sing, and Victor Herbert's orchestra will play. The patrons and patronesses include T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. William Rhinelander, Col. William Jay and Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Howard Townsend, Mrs. Anson P. Atterbury, Bishop Greer and Mrs. Greer, Mrs. Charles G. Ayres, Mrs. Temple Merritt, Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Hamilton Fairfax, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. de Forest, Mrs. John Erving, Mrs. Eugene Hoffman, and Albert M. Bagby.

Bazaar for University Settlement.

The bazaar at the Settlement Building, 84 Eldridge Street, yesterday afternoon, for the benefit of the mothers and children of the University Settlement, will be continued to-day and to-morrow during the afternoons and evenings. Mrs. James Speyer will have Mrs. John Dyneley Prince, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, and Miss Ethel Barrymore assisting her in pouring tea.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Marie Louise Logan and Henri de Sincay of Brussels will take place at noon to-day in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and will be followed by a reception at the residence of Mrs. John A. Logan, 17 West Fifty-sixth Street. Bride and bridegroom will sail to-morrow on the George Washington.

For the benefit of the Ladies' Association of the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, there will be a large pivot bridge this afternoon in the ballroom of the Plaza.

The first of five Lenten lectures will be given this afternoon at Berkeley Hall. The Rev. Julian K. Smyth will lecture on "The Great Explorer."

Mr. and Mrs. Waldrom Williams of 37 West Forty-eighth Street, will sail on Saturday for a month's trip to Bermuda.

At the residence of Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, 2 West Fifty-third Street, Ernest Thompson Seton will give his lecture, "A Message from the Indians," for the benefit of the East Side House Settlement, on the evening of Thursday, March 3. Tickets may be had from Mrs. Lamont.

Among the patronesses of Thursday evening's performance by the league members of Miss Davidge's classes of Gilbert's "The Island of Broken Hearts," for the benefit of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, to be held at Carnegie Lyceum, are Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, Mrs. Francis R. Appleton, Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Mrs. Thomas Newbold, Mrs. David Ogden, and Mrs. David Wagstaff.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Rising, who are stopping at the Ponce de Leon, 24 East Sixtieth Street, will leave shortly for Palm Beach.

Among the patronesses of the matinee performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine," to be given by children at Wallack's Theatre on Friday afternoon, March 18, are Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander. The entertainment has been arranged by Mrs. James Speyer.

PRICHITT—HOWARD.

The marriage of Miss Caroline Perot Howard, sister of Mr. and Mrs. Morton A. Howard of Yonkers-on-the-Hudson, to Hugh Kirkman Prichitt of New York took place yesterday afternoon at Yonkers. Miss Sarah Lee Perot was the bride's only attendant, and the best man was Henry Clark Prichitt, brother of the bridegroom. There was a reception, following the ceremony, at the Howard home, Delavan Terrace.

THE MARGULIES TRIO.

Pieces by Rubinstein, Noren, and Arensky Played at the Last Concert.

The last concert in the series of the Margulies Trio was given last evening in Mendelssohn Hall. The programme was not one of the most fortunate ones the organization has offered. It began with Rubinstein's sonata for violin and piano in A minor, Op. 19, played by Mr. Lichtenberg and Miss Margulies. The work sounds antiquated; the unskillfulness of the workmanship presents itself to the listener at almost every point. There is still charm in the scherzo, and at least in some of the themes of the other movements, but the development of them is laid and wearisome.

The two movements from the trio by Noren were interesting. The andante cantabile, beginning with a long statement of the theme for 'cello alone, sustains a mood well established, and presents a finely wrought climax. The scherzo is an unusually clever piece of its kind, written with something more than grace and piquancy and adroit treatment of the instruments. They were capitally played with much spirit and finish by Miss Margulies. The scherzo pleased greatly and had to be repeated. Mr. Lichtenberg and Schulz N. Moren is a German composer who will be remembered by his set of symphonic variations called "Kaleidoscope" that was played here not long ago by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The music showed unusual talent, to a degree that is hardly matched by these two movements, clever as they are.

Arensky's trio, Op. 32, closed the concert, a work that has been played quite as frequently here as its merits deserve, and perhaps even a little more, for it is not music that goes in the least below the surface of things.

"SALOME" TO BE REVIVED.

Mary Garden and Dalmores In Cast—Final Performance of "Elektra."

"Salome" is to be revived at the Manhattan Opera House next week Saturday afternoon. In the cast will be Miss Mary Garden, Mme. Doria, and Messrs. Dalmorès, Dufranne, Devries, Venturini, Vallier, Daddi, and Leroux. Mr. de la Fuente will conduct.

The night before "Salome" receives its first performance of the season "Elektra" will be sung for the sixth and final time. Mmes. Mazarin, Baron, and Doria, and Messrs. Huberdeau and Devries will sing the important rôles as they have before.

On Monday evening "La Navarraise" will be given for the first time this season, with Mme. Gerville-Reache and Messrs. Dalmorès, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbé, and Nicolay. It will be followed by "Pagliacci," with Mlle. Cavalieri and Messrs. Orville Harrold, who will make his second operatic appearance on this occasion; Sammarco, and Crabbé.

On Wednesday evening Mme. Tetrazzini will appear in "Rigoletto" with Messrs. Renaud, McCormack, Gilibert, and Vallier. On Saturday night of next week "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" will be sung.

It was also announced yesterday that in addition to "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," in which Mr. Devries will be heard as the juggler for the first time, "Cavalleria Rusticana" will be sung next Saturday night with Mme. Mazarin, and Messrs. McCormack and Crabbé. Miss Inez Jolivet, violinist, and George Rogovoy, a young Russian 'cellist, will be features of the Sunday night concert.

"Elektra" Again, with Mme. Mazarin.

The fifth performance of "Elektra" at the Manhattan Opera House yesterday afternoon drew another audience which crowded the theatre to the doors. Mme. Mazarin repeated her wonderfully striking characterization of the grief-crazed heroine. Mmes. Doria and Baron and Messrs. Huberdeau and Devries were in the cast. The audience sat until the close of the music drama without moving, and at the end the principals were recalled several times.

In the evening "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" was sung at this theatre. Mr. Devries appeared as Hoffmann for the first time here. It is a rôle for which this light French tenor is admirably suited. Mmes. Cavalieri, Trentini, and Gentle and Messrs. Renaud and Gilibert were in the cast.

Leo Slezak Sings at New Theatre.

Leo Slezak sang at The New Theatre for the first time last evening, in "Alessandro Stradella," an opera, which had previously been produced at the Metropolitan Opera House. The cast included Miss Gluck and Messrs. Mühlmann, Reiss, and Goritz.

Preceding Flotow's opera, Paer's "Il Maestro di Cappella" was sung. In this Miss Rita Fornia appeared for the first time as Geltrude, the cook. Both in voice and in action she was a most pleasing embodiment of the part. The audience was of good size.

"Miss Dudelsack" to be Seen Here.

Klaw & Erlanger have acquired the American rights of "Miss Dudelsack," an operetta that has been played in Berlin and Vienna for long periods this season. The libretto is by Fritz Grunbaum and Heinz Reichert, and the music by Rudolph Nelson. The scenes are laid in Scotland and an English watering place, and the principal characters are an humble Scotch girl and a Scots' Guardsman. The production will be made in the early Autumn.

Greatest English Athletes Use

Whitbread's

Real English Ale and Stout

Brewed and matured in bottles by Whitbread, London. The largest house of its kind in the world.

St. James Importing Co., Sole Agts.

RABBI SEIGEL DEAD; SOON AFTER FRIEND

Expires on Returning from the Funeral of Jacob Lewis, His Friend and Fellow Pilgrim.

TO PALESTINE TOGETHER

Yesterday the Rabbi Had to Deliver His Funeral Oration—Went Home and Soon Died.

Rabbi Joshua Seigel, formerly of the Clinton Street Synagogue and a Hebrew scholar of note, went with his lifelong friend, Jacob Lewis, to Jerusalem two years ago on a pilgrimage to the land of their fathers, much as all pious orthodox Jews of the old stamp long to make before they die. The climate did not agree with the old men and they came back to this country about a year ago.

On Monday Jacob Lewis died. Yesterday afternoon Rabbi Seigel, returning after a long retirement to the pulpit, preached his old friend's funeral eulogy in the Norfolk Street Synagogue. He told about their long friendship and described at length their last pilgrimage together.

Two hours later, after he had returned to the home of his oldest son, Max Seigel, at 19 East 119th Street, and just as the night was setting in, his children found him in the darkened room where they had left him for a few moments alone, his white head resting motionless upon the table and his hands folded beneath it, pointing toward the east. He seemed to have fallen gently asleep, and they could not waken him. A physician whom they called said he had died of heart disease.

Rabbi Seigel was born in Poland in 1846. His father and grandfather before him were rabbis and Talmudic scholars, and he could trace his ancestry back to Rabbi Akiba Eger, a famous Polish Talmudist who lived 200 years ago. Sometimes he used to tell his children that the great German Talmudist Rashi, who lived in the twelfth century, was also an ancestor of his.

He himself had written many works in Hebrew, and corresponded with many great rabbis throughout Europe. The late Rabbi Salant, Chief Hierarch of Jerusalem, was one of his friends. It was to have some of his latest Hebrew writings published that Rabbi Seigel had undertaken his journey to Jerusalem, as well as to spend some years there in study and in visiting the old places of his peoples' past. He himself was not a political Zionist, and had retired for many years from active interest in worldly affairs, to spend his life in seclusion and study among his books.

Rabbi Seigel's wife, Hannah, died four years ago. He is survived by three sons and five daughters.

MISS CROSMAN DISAVOWS PLAY

Not Interested with Her Husband in French Farce at Weber's.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Henrietta Crosman, who is appearing here in "Sham," made the following statement to-day:

"My attention was called to-day to a printed report in some of the New York papers that I am part owner of the French farce 'Where There's a Will,' now at Weber's Theatre, in New York. I wish to absolutely deny that I am or have been interested with Maurice Campbell in this play. We have a working arrangement, but I do not wish any interest in 'Where There's a Will.' I do not doubt that it will make a lot of money for Mr. Campbell, but I have always considered my province in the theatre as one of uplift. If the people want this kind of plays let them have them. But some one else besides myself will have to produce them.

"Thus far I have been able to appear only in clean plays, and I shall continue to be interested only in that kind of entertainment. It is true that at times my path has not been smooth, but I am content as I am. I am sorry that Mr. Campbell has seen fit to enter this field of entertainment. I am judging of the vulgarity of 'Where There's a Will' from the press comments, for I have not seen it. My only wish is to disavow any connection with it."

"This takes me at a disadvantage," said Maurice Campbell, husband of Miss Crosman, when her comment on his play was shown to him last night. "I had not suspected her attitude in the matter, and I can account for it only by the fact that she must have read garbled press reports of the play and judged before seeing it. She knew, of course, that I was to bring out a French farce, but she never read it.

"I firmly believed all along that she had an interest, financial as well as sentimental, in this play, as well as in all my other works. But if she says she has not I suppose she ought to know best. Of course, I cannot force her to share in the profits financially, but I considered that both her money and mine was invested.

"There has been no difference or domestic trouble of any sort between us, and this is the first intimation I had of her attitude. I am sorry that she expressed herself as she did, since that may lead to all sorts of misconstructions. Nothing amiss has happened or is likely to happen between us, and I feel quite safe in saying that when once she has seen the play she will say, as I do, that it is not vulgar or salacious."

"Do you think the play is such a one as Miss Crosman could appear in?" Mr. Campbell was asked.

"Not exactly," he replied, "although I frankly admit that I, for my part, should have no objection whatsoever to her appearing in it. However, as she says, she has always deemed it the function of plays and players to uplift. I had that conception of the drama myself once, and I went broke. Now I have come to feel that the real province of a play is to amuse, to raise a laugh, to lighten for a few moments the cares of those who come to see it."

HER FRIENDS THE ROYALTIES.

Miss Boyce of California Mentions Them, but Not for Advertisement.

Marguerite Boyce, a California girl, who has a dance she has appeared in at various cities in Europe, entitled "King Solomon's Wives," returned yesterday by the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. She said that the King and Queen of England had been kind to her and often invited her to dinner at Windsor Castle. She added, though, that she did not wish to have the fact mentioned, as it would look as if she had used the name of friends for advertising purposes.

Miss Elliott as Hostess to Orphans.

Maxine Elliott has planned to give a series of free matinees at the Hippodrome for parties of New York orphans. Miss Elliott will not appear as a performer at the big playhouse, but will act as hostess on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of next week, receiving her guests and providing them with refreshments. Tickets will be distributed among the children at the Catholic Home for Dependent Children, the Half-Orphan Asylum, the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the Home for Homeless Boys, the New York Juvenile Asylum, the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and others. Two hundred children will be entertained on each of the four afternoons.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Announcement was made yesterday that Sothern and Marlowe would play a brief return engagement at the Academy of Music, beginning on March 21.

Martin Beck and M. Meyerfeld, in conjunction with Alfred Butt, arranged yesterday to add Glasgow, Scotland, to their world vaudeville circuit. The theatre will be the new Alhambra Music Hall, to be ready for opening by Sept. 1. It will be a replica of the Palace Theatre, London.

Charles Dillingham has postponed the Globe Theatre production of the new musical comedy, "The Echo," and will present the piece first at the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago, while Montgomery and Stone in "The Old Town" will remain in New York for the rest of the season. Richard Carle will make his first appearance as a Dillingham star in "The Echo," and will come to New York in the piece early in the Autumn.

"PARSIFAL" REPEATED.

One of the Largest Audiences of the Season Heard It at the Metropolitan.

One of the largest audiences that have been seen in the Metropolitan Opera House this season occupied it yesterday for nearly four hours and a half, listening with profound attention to the second performance of "Parsifal." Like the first, it was a special occasion, being given on a holiday, outside of the subscription series, and, beginning in the morning, it lasted, with intermissions, until 5:30 in the afternoon. The feeling that it was a special occasion, and that the performance was no ordinary operatic entertainment was obviously the prevailing one throughout the day.

It was an admirable representation of the music drama, such a one as has many times been heard before at the Metropolitan, and there were no new features in it. Mr. Whitehill's Amfortas had only been heard once before, at the Thanksgiving Day performance. It is an impressive and a powerfully dramatic interpretation. Otherwise the chief members of the cast were all familiar ones—Mme. Fremstad, Mr. Burrian, Mr. Blass, and Mr. Goritz.

Anna Pavlowa Arrives.

Anna Pavlowa, the Russian dancer for the Metropolitan Opera House, arrived yesterday on the Kaiserin Augusta, accompanied by a male dancer, Michael Mordkine. They will make their first appearance here on Monday night in the ballet "Coppelia." Mme. Pavlowa said that she had danced in St. Petersburg before the Czar, and also in London, Paris, Berlin, Leipzig, Stockholm, and Brussels. Mme. Pavlowa speaks Russian, Polish, French, and German, but not any English except the monosyllable "Yes," which she used to reply to everything the Customs Inspector asked her.

ARTHUR FRASER WALTER DEAD

Former Chief Proprietor of London Times Was 64 Years Old.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Arthur Fraser Walter, who at one time was chief proprietor of The London Times and more recently Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company which purchased the paper, died to-night at his home, Bear Wood, Wokingham. He had been ill for several days with influenza.

Arthur Fraser Walter was born on Sept. 12, 1846, the son of John Walter, principal owner of The London Times, and was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. Later he entered Lincoln's Inn to study law and was called to the bar as a barrister, but never practiced. After his father's death Mr. Walter succeeded to the management of The London Times, which had always been in the family since its foundation. He was responsible for making the arrangements with the American firm to sell the Encyclopedia Britannica, and also the establishment of the Times Book Club.

When the litigation arose in the British courts owing to the disagreement of the small shareholders of the newspaper, an attempt was made to sell the controlling interest to Arthur Pearson, the proprietor of The London Standard. This fell through, and later Lord Northcliffe purchased a considerable portion of the stock from Mr. Walter and eventually obtained control over 51 per cent. of the stock. The Times was in chancery at the time, and an order sanctioning an agreement whereby the paper was to be managed by a Board of Directors, with Mr. Walter as Chairman, was granted by the Judge. Any improvements could be made on the business side of the famous newspaper, but its editorial policy was to remain unchanged.

Mr. Walter was a man of spare physique and democratic in his manners. The financial trouble of the paper in later years seemed to weigh heavily on him, particularly the famous Parnell libel suit, which is said to have cost the paper almost $5,000,000 for publishing Piggott's letter. Two of his sons are on the editorial staff of The Times, and one of them represented the paper at Copenhagen during the Dr. Cook disclosures.

Mr. Walter was a Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers, a Director of the London & Southwestern Railway, High Steward of Wokingham, and a member of the Travelers' and Union Clubs. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

COUNTESS STAVRA DEAD.

Former Mabel F. Tilton Was a Noted American Beauty.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Countess Stavra, who was formerly Mabel Florence Tilton, the wife of Charles Tilton, a capitalist of New York City, died to-day, following a brief illness. The Countess was born at Olympia, Wash., and was a noted beauty.

Following the death of her first husband she married Count Stavra, a Greek. For the past ten years, since the death of her second husband, the Countess had lived in Europe, spending most of her time in Paris.

Mrs. Maria McIntosh Cox.

Mrs. Maria McIntosh Cox, an author and newspaper writer, and daughter of Commodore James McCoy McIntosh of Georgia, died on Monday at her home, 330 West Eighty-fifth Street. She was 77 years old. Mrs. Cox was born in New York. In 1856 she married James Farley Cox of this city, who died in 1808. She showed an early interest in literary work, first publishing a book for children entitled "A Year with Maggie and Emma." Later she wrote articles on the civil war for the Evening Post, and a war story, "Jack Brereton; or, Three Months' Service," followed in turn by "Raymond Kershaw." She was best known for weekly contributions to the paper under the caption "Household Thoughts" and "Home Thoughts," which were widely copied. Mrs. Cox was interested in the Girls' Friendly Society and various other charities. She leaves two sons, Douglas Farley Cox and Francis Milnor Cox, both of this city.

Rev. Dr. Aaron K. Sanford.

The Rev. Dr. Aaron K. Sanford, a prominent member of the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home in Yonkers Monday night from a complication of diseases after an illness of several months. Dr. Sanford was 83 years old. He was the son of the late Rev. Hawley Sanford of Redding, Conn., and the grandson of Aaron Sanford, the first male Methodist in New England. He united with the New York Conference in 1852. He was twice in charge of important work at the Five Points Mission. For three years he was Superintendent of the New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society. He was the oldest ministerial member of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Sanford held, during his ministry, the pastorate of various important churches in New York City. He leaves one son, Clarence R. Sanford of Brooklyn. He had been a widower for many years.

Prof. W. Edward Helmendahl.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 22.—W. Edward Heimendahl, orchestra director and composer and leading member of the Peabody Conservatory Faculty, died to-day. Born in Elberfeld, Germany, in 1858, his first public appearance as a violinist was at the age of 8 years. He rose rapidly in his profession, and came to this country as concertmaster of the Mendelssohn Club of Boston in 1879. A year later he organized symphony concerts in Chicago, and then went to New York to become Theodore Thomas's assistant conductor of the Liederkranz and the Brooklyn Philharmonic chorus. While there he took up the study of voice training with Louisa Cappiani. In 1886 he came to Baltimore as conductor of the Germania Maennerchor. He attained a high reputation in musical circles. From the directorship of several German musical organizations he was elevated to the Professorship of Voice Culture and Violin at the Peabody. Prof. Heimendahl was the composer of a large number of works that have been produced with success. He is survived by Mrs. Heimendahl and a daughter. One of his two sisters is the Baroness von Dalling of Berlin.

Prof. Edward A. Bowser.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 22.—A cablegram was received a Rutgers College this afternoon from Honolulu stating that Prof. Edward A. Bowser had died there. Dr. Bowser was born at Sackville, New Brunswick, Canada, in 1845. He was graduated from Rutgers in 1858. In 1871 he became Professor of Mathematics and Engineering at the college and served until 1904, when he retired. He was the author of several text books.

FRANCIS A. WATSON DEAD.

Former Governor of Union Club and Prominent in New York Club Life.

Francis A. Watson, the eldest son of the late William Watson, one of the pioneer drygoods merchants of New York, died early yesterday morning in his apartments at the Hotel Plaza. He was taken ill with rheumatic gout about four weeks ago, and heart disease developed, which resulted in his death.

He was born in this city in 1858, and his first business experience was in the office of J. Pierpont Morgan. After his father's death in 1877 he managed the Watson estate, of which he had been executor and Trustee ever since.

He had long been prominent in club life in New York, and at one time was a governor of the Union Club, where he made his home for a number of years. He was a life member of the New York Athletic Club and also of the Country Club of Westchester. It was in Westchester County that his father first settled, and the old Watson homestead still stands at West Farms, near Morris Park.

Mr. Watson leaves a brother, Henry R. C. Watson, and two sisters, Mrs. Wesley Watson of London and Mrs. Charles F. Watson of Orange, N. J. Mrs. Wesley Watson was notified on Sunday of her brother's critical illness and will arrive here on the Adriatic on March 8. A cable was sent to her yesterday announcing her brother's death.

It was less than a year ago that his sister, Mrs. Maria C. Tailer, died, and a younger brother, Robert C. Watson, died in 1906. Mr. Watson was a bachelor. Besides the clubs mentioned he was also a member of the Riding Club, the New York Yacht Club, and the Metropolitan Club.

Obituary Notes.

FRANKLIN PIERCE DENISON, a son of Dr. Henry D. Denison, who for many years was a business associate of the late Congressman James J. Belden, died at the age of 55 years at his home in Syracuse, N. Y., on Monday night. He was an enthusiastic sportsman, and had visited Meacham and Loon Lakes, in the Adirondacks, regularly for thirty years for hunting and fishing. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Mrs. EMMA CLENDENNING PERKINS, former President of the Kentucky State Federation of Women's Clubs, dropped dead in the dining room of the Burnett House, in Cincinnati, Ohio, yesterday. She formerly lived in Covington, Ky.

LEWIS MASTERSON, a cousin of the late John Masterson Burke and a long-time resident of Orange County, N. Y., died at his home in Chester on Monday morning after a long illness. At one time he was connected with the Caledonian Insurance Company, and resided in New York City.

Mrs. CAROLINE H. MacLEAN, widow of Dr. George H. MacLean, former member of the Princeton Faculty and a brother of John MacLean, a former President of Princeton University, died in Princeton, N. J., yesterday morning. Death was due to old age, Mrs. MacLean having passed her eighty-fourth birthday. Mrs. MacLean is survived by her three daughters, the Misses Agnes, Louise, and Caroline F. MacLean.

Mrs. HANNAH D. HUNTINGTON, widow of the Right Rev. Frederick Dan Huntington, first Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York, died in Syracuse yesterday, aged 87 years. She is survived by one son, the Rev. J. O. S. Huntington of Holy Cross Monastery, at West Park-on-the-Hudson, and three daughters, Mrs. Ruth Huntington Sessions of Brooklyn and Miss Arria S. and Miss Mary Huntington of Syracuse.

ARTHUR T. STOUTENBURGH died at his home, the Hotel Mohawk, in Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. He had practiced law in Manhattan for twenty years, and was a referee in bankruptcy in the Federal courts. Mr. Stoutenburgh was born in Hackettstown, N. J., 47 years ago. His wife survives him.

GEORGE W. H. GILMORE, who was an officer on one of the Clyde Line steamships, died on Monday at his home, 174 Madison Street, Brooklyn. He was 60 years old, and a native of Brooklyn. Mr. Gilmore had been in the employ of the Clyde Line for forty years. His wife, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. SOPHIE JAWOROWER, for many years an active patroness of many charitable institutions, died yesterday at her home, 285 St. Nicholas Avenue. Mrs. Jaworower was 70 years of age and the mother of Alfred B. Jaworower, counsellor of the Independent Order of Brith Abraham.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

COLMAN—LEVI.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, by the Rev. F. De Sola Mendes, Adele C. Levi of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Lawrence A. Colman of New York.

GUTMAN—WEILER.—Tuesday, Feb. 22, at The St. Regis, by the Rev. Dr. Schulman, Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Gutman, to Albert Weiler. Los Angeles and San Francisco papers please copy.

NICHOLS—HOWLAND.—In Westerly, R. I., Feb. 22, 1910, Thomas P. Nichols of New York City to Jennie A. Howland of Westerly, R. I.

ROBERTS—PINK.—Feb. 22, by Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, at the home of her mother, 151 West 131st St., Alice Kelso Pink to James A. Roberts.

New Jersey.

GOLDSTEIN—SILVERMAN.—Feb. 20, Asbury Park, Dorothy Silverman to Isaac Goldstein.

Pennsylvania.

PRITCHARD—BUSS.—Feb. 19, Easton, Myrtle O. Buss to Blaine Pritchard.

Died.

BAYLIS.—Suddenly, on Feb. 22, 1910, Elinor C. Baylis, wife of Abiah Baylis. Funeral services at her late residence, 211 Miln St., Cranford, N. J., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Train leaves New York City, foot of Liberty St., at 7 P. M. New Haven papers please copy.

BREWSTER.—At Stamford, Conn., Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1910, Adaline A. Brewster, aged 78 years. Funeral at Suffield, Conn., Thursday, Feb. 24, at 2 P. M.

COX.—On Monday, Feb. 21, at her residence, 330 West 85th St., Maria McIntosh Cox, widow of James Farley Cox, aged 76 years. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., Thursday morning, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock.

DEMAREST.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 21, 1910, John H. Z., husband of Elizabeth V. Demarest. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Demarest, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 25, at 2:30 P. M.

ERWIN.—At New York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1910, John A. Erwin of Bryan, Ohio. Notice of funeral later. Ohio papers please copy.

GRAY.—On Feb. 22, Ann Gray, aged 83, for nearly 33 years faithful servant in the family of the Rev. Thornton M. Niven. Funeral services at 203 West 78th St., New York, on Friday, 25th, at 10 A. M.

BILL.—At Springfield, Mass., Feb. 22, very suddenly, Frederick Abbott Bill, aged 45 years, beloved and only brother of Miss Jane E. Bill of Norwich, Conn., and Mrs. Joseph H. Selden of Greenwich, Conn.

HUME.—On Monday evening, Feb. 21, 1910, Elizabeth H., widow of William H. Hume. Funeral service at her late residence, 107 West 75th St., Thursday afternoon, Feb. 24, at 5 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LAUGHLIN.—On Monday, Feb. 21, 1910, Julia E. Hutton, widow of John Laughlin. Funeral service at her late home, 8 Van Nest Place, (Charles St.,) Thursday evening, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock.

LEVINSKI.—Feb. 22, 1910, Miriam Levinski, beloved mother of Jacob, Louis, Mrs. N. Phillips, Mrs. M. Weil, Mrs. M. Gross, and Mrs. L. Friedman. Funeral from her late residence, 38 West 120th St., at 10:30 A. M. Feb. 23, 1910.

LEYPOLDT.—On Sunday, Feb. 20, 1910, Edward, son of the late Louis and Ulrika Leypoldt. Funeral services at his late residence, 148 West 93d St., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

MACLEAN.—Mrs. Caroline M., aged 84, entered into rest Feb. 21. Funeral from her late residence, 73 Alexander St., Princeton, N. J., at 2:15 P. M. Thursday, Feb. 24. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

MILLER.—At Bridgehampton, L. I., Feb. 22, 1910, Arabella Halsey, widow of the Rev. David M. Miller. Funeral services at her late residence Friday, Feb. 25, at 1:30 P. M.

MORGAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 20, 1910, Emma, wife of Thomas Morgan. Funeral services at her late residence, 130 West 86th St., Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 10 o'clock.

SANFORD.—On Feb. 21, at his residence, 340 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, the Rev. Aaron K. Sanford, D. D., of the New York Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, in his 83d year. (At the parlors of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St.) Services at the St. James M. E. Church, Madison Av. and 126th St., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

SIMONDS.—Monday, Feb. 21, at Wilmington, Del., Mary Charlotte, widow of Henry A. Simonds and daughter of the late Peter Kimble. Funeral at St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., on Thursday, Feb. 24, at 10 A. M.

STAUNTON.—In Hartford, at her late residence, 645 Farmington Av., Feb. 21, 1910, Mary G. Staunton, in her 82d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

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Died.

STEPHANY.—Feb. 21, Rose Stephany, aged 40. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, W. 23d St., Thursday, 2 o'clock.

TULLY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1910, at his residence, 211 West 131st St., John Tully, beloved husband of Etta Vansteenbergh Tully, in the 64th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KANE LODGE, NO. 454, F. and A. M.

TULLY.—Brethren, you are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of Kane Lodge on Thursday evening, Feb. 24, at 7:45 o'clock, at 211 West 131st St. for the purpose of holding Masonic services over the remains of our late brother, John Tully.

FREDERICK C. MEACHAM, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

WATSON.—On Feb. 22, 1910, Francis A. Watson, son of the late William and Maria Watson, in the 57th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Thursday, Feb. 24, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—Sarah F., widow of John B. Williams, M. D., Feb. 20. Funeral services at her late residence, 220 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Wednesday at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ZIEGLER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, at her residence, 2,799 Pond Place, Sarah, wife of John H. Ziegler. Funeral services at her residence Friday evening at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ARX.—Annie, 344 East 46th St., Feb. 21, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

BAERMANN.—Erdmann H., 872 College Av., Bronx, Feb. 21, aged 57. Funeral to-day.

CABAUD.—Loretta, 1,060 Clay Av., Feb. 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CHRISTAL.—James, 140 West 69th St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CURTIS.—Charles J., 307 West 15th St., Feb. 21, aged 70.

EDGAR.—Arthur, 628 Columbus Av., Feb. 21, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HENSCHEL.—Flora, 147 West 136th St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-day.

HESS.—Solomon, 251 West 120th St., Feb. 21, aged 73.

JOHNSON.—Elizabeth, 318 East 80th St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Ethel, 204 East 58th St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, noon.

JURGENSEN.—Lorents M., 187 East 93d St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

KAISER.—Fannie, Hotel Majestic, Feb. 20.

KOLB.—Carrie, 401 East 143d St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-day.

LAGARENNE.—John, 1,864 Guerlain St., the Bronx, aged 21. Funeral to-morrow.

LEAVY.—Mary, 20 Columbia St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

LEVI.—Rebecca, 124 East 76th St., Feb. 19.

LOUGHRAN.—Rose McG., 828 Tinton Av., Bronx, Feb. 21. Funeral notice later.

MARTIN.—Ellen, 288 Union Av., Feb. 19.

RODMAN.—Hardy, 3,609 Broadway, Feb. 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MORAN.—James F., 500 West 172d St., Feb. 21. Funeral notice later.

QUIGLEY.—Hugh, 584 9th St., Feb. 20, aged 24.

THOMPSON.—Mary A. L., 507 2d Av., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

TOOLE.—Annie M., 409 West 30th St., Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WIMPFHEIMER.—Melvin, 106 East 94th St., Feb. 21, aged 8. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

BRANDOW.—Charlotte D., 252 Adelphi St., Feb. 22. Funeral service to-day.

BURKE.—William E., 14 Washington Av., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

CALLAHAN.—Mary, 29 2d St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow.

CASE.—Abbie S., 518 Sterling Place, Feb. 20.

DOHERTY.—Ellen, 132 Douglass St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOYLE.—Mary E., 531 Ovington Av., Bay Ridge, Feb. 20.

ECKENBERG.—Sophia, 252 Elm Av., Feb. 20, aged 77.

ENGELKING.—Adolph, 624 6th Av., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FOWLER.—Annie E., 15 Greene Av., Feb. 20. Funeral service to-day.

GARNETT.—Sarah F., 220 Bergen St., Feb. 20, aged 81.

GILMORE.—George W. H., 174 Madison St., Feb. 21, aged 60.

HARLEY.—Margaret, 386 Carlton Av., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow.

HEFFERNAN.—Margaret, 581 2d St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

IVORY.—Isabella, 775 Jefferson Av., Feb. 21, aged 74.

JACKLITSCH.—Adeline, Feb. 22, aged 75. Funeral 697 3d Av., to-day.

JOHNS.—Annie E., Seney Hospital, Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JENKS.—May, 349 Hawthorne St., Feb. 21, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KEEVER.—Catherine, 506 Ralph Av., Feb. 20, aged 52. Funeral to-day.

KENNEDY.—Margaret, 289 Wyckoff St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

LIESEGANG.—Sarah J., 323 Reid Av., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LYONS.—Josephine A., 323 Greene Av., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

McGARIGLE.—Mary, 15 3d St., Feb. 20, aged 4.

McVEY.—Mary E., 39 South Portland Av., Feb. 21. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

MAIER.—Waldemar H., 571 54th St., Feb. 20.

MEYER.—Marie S., 99 Nostrand Av., Feb. 21, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MOONEY.—Catherine, 226 27th Av., Feb. 21. Funeral to-day.

MOERIS.—Cornelius, 296 Dean St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

ROCKWOOD.—M. Louise, 91 St. Mark's Av., Feb. 22, aged 68. Funeral to-day.

SWANTON.—Paul, 283 Pacific St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

TETZNER.—Martha, 823 Chauncey St., Feb. 21. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

WEBER.—Philipp, 26 Catharine St., Feb. 21, aged 77.

Connecticut.

ANDERSON.—J. Henry, Jr., Bridgeport, Feb. 19, aged 19.

CORBIN.—George L., Brookfield, Feb. 20, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

DIEFENBACH.—Louisa A., Bridgeport, Feb. 20, aged 56.

GRIFFIN.—John, Main St., Bridgeport, Feb. 19, aged 43.

JENNINGS.—Marion, Bridgeport, Feb. 20, aged 60.

KRAVUTSKE.—Pauline, Bridgeport, Feb. 19.

McNIFF.—William H., 479 Howard Av., Bridgeport, Feb. 20. Funeral to-day.

McNULTY.—Harry, Bridgeport, Feb. 19, aged 23.

STANTON.—Katherine G., Bridgeport, Feb. 20, aged 69. Funeral private.

Long Island.

BAILEY.—William T., Far Rockaway, Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow.

BAYLIS.—Oliver H., Patchogue, Feb. 20, aged 91.

GAINER.—William, Woodhaven, Feb. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

GRIFFIN.—Elizabeth, Bayside, Feb. 20, aged 84. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

ATTISON.—Henry, Long Branch, Feb. 20, aged 55.

BEIRNE.—J. Francis, Elizabeth, Feb. 20, aged 20.

BLODGETT.—Edgar, Weehawken, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

CLARK.—William, Patterson, Feb. 20.

CRAFT.—Sarah M., Trenton, Feb. 19, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DELANEY.—Jeremiah, Trenton, Feb. 19.

DOWER.—John E., Bayonne, Feb. 21, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

DOWLING.—J. Kenneth, Bayonne, Feb. 21, aged 2. Funeral to-day.

ERNEST.—August, Trenton, Feb. 19, aged 83.

FIERTINO.—Paul, Morristown, Feb. 20, aged 12.

FISHER.—Lottie, 394 North Laurel St., Bridgeton, Feb. 21, aged 37. Funeral to-day.

FRITZ.—Jacob C., Trenton, Feb. 19, aged 79. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GUENTHER.—Eva, 245 Elmer St., Trenton, Feb. 19, aged 75.

HEFFERTY.—Mary V., New Brunswick, Feb. 21. Funeral notice later.

HOEPPNER.—Ottman, Hoboken, Feb. 21, aged 42.

HUNT.—Emma, Trenton, Feb. 20, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LA MONT.—J. Horace G., Cranford, Feb. 21.

LARGE.—Benjamin F., Trenton, Feb. 20, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LEARY.—Mrs. Richard, Little Silver, Feb. 20, aged 45.

McNULTY.—Elizabeth, Paterson, Feb. 20.

MARTIN.—Isaac, Metuchen, Feb. 20. Funeral private.

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Died.

MARONEY.—Mary, Morristown, Feb. 20.

SINES.—Charles C., 234 East Front St., Trenton, Feb. 19.

SWICK.—Edward, Trenton, Feb. 19, aged 2.

TERRY.—Sarah M., Morristown, Feb. 20.

WILKINSON.—Joseph P., Trenton, Feb. 19, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—Mrs. Charles, Red Bank, Feb. 19, aged 65.

New York State.

HAHN.—Adeline M., Liberty, Feb. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—John J., BronxvilleRoad, Yonkers, Feb. 21, aged 65.

MASTERSON.—Lewis, Chester, Feb. 21, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SANFORD.—The Rev. Aaron K., Yonkers, Feb. 21, aged 83.

SNOOK.—Lucy L., Poughkeepsie, Feb. 18, aged 82.

Pennsylvania.

BUSS.—Camellia, Fullertown Heights, Feb. 19, aged 89.

GOLDSMITH.—Leighton, Easton, Feb. 19, aged 18.

KNIGHT.—Elizabeth, Easton, Feb. 19. Funeral to-day.

MacCRACKEN.—Catharine, Easton, Feb. 20, aged 78.

MILLER.—Mae C., Allentown, Feb. 19.

SAEGER.—Barbara, Siegfried, Feb. 20, aged 38. Funeral to-morrow.

STONE.—Henry R., Glenside, Feb. 20. Funeral to-day.

UNGAST.—Evelyn A., Allentown, Feb. 20, aged 1.

In Memoriam.

ROMANN.—In sacred memory of my devoted husband and our beloved father, William Romann, who entered eternal life Feb. 23, 1908. "Two years have passed and still we miss our dear one more and more each day, and home memories from our hearts will never fade away."

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AD WOLGAST WHIPS BATTLING NELSON

Champion Lightweight Fighter Blind and Helpless in Fortieth Round.

REFEREE AVERTS KNOCKOUT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 22.—His face battered to a pulp, his eyes closed, covered with blood, and staggering helplessly about the ring, Battling Nelson, conqueror of Joe Gans, was saved from a knockout in the fortieth round of his fight with Ad Wolgast to-day when Referee Eddie Smith humanely stopped an unequal contest, which was held in Richmond Arena, near here.

Nelson, game to the last, stood in the centre of the ring, and though he could hardly raise his hands, begged to be allowed to continue. He was led to his corner heartbroken.

In the opposite corner of the ring the new lightweight champion of the world, Ad Wolgast of Cadillac, Mich., was lifted to the shoulders of his trainers while the big crowd cheered.

Only once did Nelson have a chance. In the twenty-second round, with a stinging right cross to the jaw that staggered Wolgast and, before the round closed, he dropped Wolgast in the middle of the ring with a similar blow. Three seconds were tolled before Wolgast regained his feet. The crowd prepared to leave the arena as the word went from bench to bench that another boy had fallen victim to the wonderful durability of the Dane. But in the next round Wolgast recuperated and from then on, slowly but surely, wore Nelson down.

For twelve rounds before the finish Nelson seemed bewildered and his blows were delivered as though his arms were stiff. From the thirtieth round Nelson could hardly see or hear. The left side of his face had lost all semblance of its former contour. He staggered and hung on. In the thirty-seventh round he was all but out.

In the thirty-eighth round John Robinson, Nelson's manager, wanted to throw the sponge into the ring, but Abdul the Turk, another of the seconds, tore it from his hands and threw it into the trainer's bucket. Robinson protested, on the verge of tears, that his man was beaten. When the fortieth round came Referee Smith asked Nelson if he wanted to quit. Nelson, unable to talk, merely shook his head negatively. After thirty seconds of the fortieth round had gone and as darkness was beginning to creep over the scene Referee Smith raised Wolgast's glove, and the new lightweight champion was made.

Wolgast outgeneraled, outboxed, and all but outgamed Nelson. After the fight Wolgast scampered out of the ring like a schoolboy and galloped through the mud to his training room. Nelson was taken out on the arms of his seconds. As he was carried through the crowd he was cheered for the grit and gameness he had displayed.

Referee Smith made the following statement:

"Wolgast fought Nelson at his own game and beat him fairly and squarely. Nelson complained at times of Wolgast's butting, but I paid little heed, as it was simply the case of one battler getting the worst of a game where both were equally guilty.

"Both men fought the same, but one had youth, the power to come back, vigor, life, and all that goes with it, while the thirteen years of fighting through which Nelson had gone had sapped his strength and left him without the old snap, dash, and stamina."

Wolgast said after the fight:

"My fight to-day was like a training bout. Only once did he bother me, and that was in the twenty-second round. Nelson hurt me more by butting me than anything else, and I felt queer for just a few seconds. I cannot say anything as to my future plans, but I am ready to give deserving lightweights a chance."

When Nelson was able to talk he said:

"I am sorry they called the fight off when they did. I think I could have stayed the forty-five rounds, but I have no complaint to make."

The Fight By Rounds.

ROUND 1.—Nelson swung his left high on the head and a moment later planted a solid left to the face. They fought at close range at a fast clip. Wolgast stood with his back against the ropes and flayed the Battler with short-arm jabs on the face. Nelson forced the fighting, landing right and left on the jaw and face. Wolgast, maddened, fought back fiercely, landing several powerful wallops on the champion's jaw and nose. It was an even round.

ROUND 2.—Nelson started the round with a left smash to the face, and forced his man against the ropes. Wolgast swung two powerful lefts to the face and a right and left to the jaw at close range. Nelson's lip bled slightly. Both exchanged rights and lefts to the face. A right swing by Nelson opened up a cut under Wolgast's right eye that bled slightly. Nelson took the fighting to his opponent, but was met with two hard lefts to stomach and a right to the jaw. Wolgast had a shade the better of the round.

ROUND 3.—Wolgast shot in three straight lefts to the face, Nelson rebuking him with a right swing fairly on the jaw. Wolgast smiled, and they mixed it against the ropes. Nelson brought the blood from Wolgast's nose, crossing him with a vicious right. After some wrestling Nelson forced his man against the ropes, but Wolgast covered up and smothered neatly. Nelson was doing the majority of the work, and both men slowed up considerably. The round was even.

ROUND 4.—Nelson piled on top of his man and the Milwaukean fought back fiercely. Nelson staggered Wolgast with a left uppercut to the jaw; followed with left and right swings to the body. Wolgast fought back gamely, playing for the head and body. Nelson forced his antagonist against the ropes and tried to land a knockout punch, but Wolgast was too elusive. Wolgast landed twice with the right on the face, and then they fought at close range, Wolgast's right finding the stomach and his left landing on Nelson's jaw. Wolgast's eye was swollen as he took his seat. Both men bled from nostrils at the close of the round, which was even.

ROUND 5.—Nelson forced his man around the ring and delivered a telling right smash on the jaw, to which Wolgast responded in kind, lifting Nelson in the air. They went at it like a pair of bull terriers, and both men were cautioned for butting. The round ended in a furious exchange, Wolgast having the better of it.

ROUND 6.—Wolgast talked to his seconds as Nelson battered away at him. After Wolgast had landed two rights to the jaw and a left swing to the same place, Nelson closed in and an exchange of short-arm rights and lefts to the head followed. Nelson swung a hard right to the jaw, which the Battler duplicated a moment later. Wolgast backed into his own corner and scored on the stomach with a tremendous left that sent the crowd howling. A moment later he sent in another to the same place. The round closed with the honors in favor of Wolgast.

ROUND 7—Nelson appeared to have slowed down a bit. Wolgast swung two lefts to the face and a midring rally followed, the men exchanging right and left swings to the head. Wolgast met the oncoming Battler with two uppercut lefts to the jaw, and an instant later swung twice with right to the face and left to the body, meanwhile covering up cleverly. Nelson sent Wolgast almost through the ropes with a left smash to the jaw. They mixed it in the centre of the ring, Wolgast bringing a fresh stream of blood from the champion's face. As the bell rang Nelson swung a hard right over the heart. The round was fairly even.

ROUND 8—Nelson rushed in, planting his right solidly on the jaw. He forced the pace, but was met with a straight right and left to the face. Nelson never faltered, however, and kept Wolgast constantly at work covering. Nelson started the blood flowing from his man's nostrils as he chased him about the ring, landing several times with the right and left to the face. Wolgast sought a haven against the ropes, with Nelson slugging away unceasingly. Wolgast looked tired at this stage of the contest, and his blows seemed to have lost some of their sting. The round closed with Nelson enjoying a good lead.

ROUND 9—Wolgast broke ground before the Battler, ever and anon trying to reach Nelson with right and left to the stomach. Finally they mixed it, fighting at a furious clip, each landing on the face and jaw. One mix was a repetition of the other, Nelson forcing his man back and Wolgast trying hard to stop the pace leader. Wolgast uppercut to the jaw with his left, and a moment later cut open Nelson's ear with a right swing. Nelson danced to his corner with the blood streaming from his injured ear. Nelson had a shade the best of it.

ROUND 10—Nelson forced the pace, constantly backing his opponent against the ropes. Wolgast in a corner got back fiercely, but the champion was not to be stopped. Time and again Wolgast landed, but Nelson never faltered. Wolgast peppered the champion's face with left and right, and finally crossed with a terrific left to the jaw. Nelson never winced, all the time compelling Wolgast to step back against the ropes. Nelson again danced to his corner at the sound of the bell. Nelson's round.

ROUND 11—Wolgast outboxed the champion, but could not make him break ground. Nelson mercilessly waded in, unmindful of the constant tattoo that Wolgast beat against his face and jaw with short-arm hooks and jolts. Wolgast swung right and left to the jaw. The bell ended the round with Wolgast hammering away at Nelson's jaw and face, landing almost at will. Nelson's face was a mass of blood as he took his seat with the honors of the round against him.

ROUND 12—Wolgast was cautioned to let go by the referee. Nelson forced the pace as usual, Wolgast meeting him with several hard left swings on the jaw. Nelson apparently was determined to tire the Milwaukean out, but meanwhile he received fearful punishment, Wolgast flaying with right and left with almost pendulum precision. Wolgast seemed to gain confidence as the men roughed it, head to head against the ropes. Wolgast never let up and again started the blood flowing from Nelson's face with a series of right and left punches.

ROUND 13—As the men toed the mark, Nelson's lips were puffed and his mouth and eyes swollen. They mixed like tigers, Wolgast landing repeatedly on the body and jaw, with Nelson fighting wildly and spitting blood. Wolgast literally cut the Battler's face to ribbons, but still the Dane came on for more. Nelson wrestled his man against the ropes, Wolgast covering up. There was a temporary lull in the battle, after which Wolgast swung right and left to the body.

"The worst beating the champion has ever received," said old-time ring followers, as Nelson's seconds worked over his damaged face during the minute's respite at the end of the round.

ROUND 14—Wolgast looked much the fresher as they came up. He flung his right hard to the face and followed with left and right to the body. Nelson's face was badly swollen. Wolgast fought fiercely, taking the fighting right to the Battler. Nelson almost forced Wolgast through the ropes, and then assisted him to the centre of the ring. Wolgast smiled and shook the champion's hand warmly. Wolgast then hooked his left twice in quick succession to the jaw, and followed it with a straight right to the face, and the bell ended a rather tame round.

ROUND 15.—Betting now even money. They whaled away ineffectively at one another, both displaying more caution than in any previous round. Nelson then wrestled his man about the ring, only to be rewarded with a left uppercut on the sore mouth. Nelson, outpointed badly, continued to force the pace, all the while the target for Wolgast's well-timed swings. Nelson missed a terrific swing that was labeled knock-out, and this taught Wolgast that he had better be careful. It was another tame round.

ROUND 16.—Wolgast swung several times over the kidneys and they roughed it, Nelson receiving the lion's share of the punishment. Wolgast kept pegging away with right and left to the jaw, and finally a tremendous drive caught Nelson's jaw. Nelson never wavered but closed in, exchanging punch for punch. Nelson swung left and right to the body, and forced his antagonist against the ropes, landing several times with right and left to the jaw. Nelson went to his seat dancing.

ROUND 17—Wolgast backed away, Nelson throwing himself at him with great vim. Wolgast met the onslaught with right and left swings to the body. Nelson fought hard and never stopped. Finally Wolgast swung a terrific right to the jaw and then shot in a half dozen right swings over the champion's sore ear. Nelson received a hard uppercut on the jaw, causing the blood to flow afresh. The men fought every inch of the way.

ROUND 18—"How do you feel?" asked Nelson as the men came up.

"As if I were punching a bag," was the quick rejoinder of Wolgast, with which he waded in, landing right and left on Nelson's sore mouth. Wolgast slipped to his knees in his own corner, but was up in a jiffy. He covered up, with Nelson battering away at him, but failed to land. Wolgast apparently staggered the champion, sending in several vicious right swings to the jaw. Wolgast deliberately butted the champion with his head and was quickly rebuked by Referee Smith. The crowd hissed, and the round ended without damage.

ROUND 19.—The men came up almost as fresh as at the beginning. Wolgast time and again jabbed his left to the face, Nelson fighting back fiercely, but ineffectively. They battled about the ring, Nelson all the time the aggressor and never relenting, and Wolgast slowly breaking ground and playing for the face and jaw with short-arm jolts. Wolgast staggered the champion with a succession of powerful rights to the jaw. There was no giving way with Nelson, and as the round ended he tripped to his seat. One round was practically a repetition of its predecessor.

ROUND 20.—They slugged and roughed it from one end of the ring to the other. It was the same old story—Nelson forcing and Wolgast retreating and peppering the champion's badly swollen face. Wolgast planted his left to the jaw with much force as the round ended. It was a tame round.

ROUND 21.—Nelson opened the round with a vicious straight right to the jaw and Wolgast sought refuge in a clinch. Nelson then planted right and left on the jaw and Wolgast almost backed to the ropes. They milled it to the centre of the ring without inflicting damage, and then exchanged rights to the face. Wolgast swung a hard right to the jaw, Nelson countering with a right cross to the same place. The bell ended a round of tame milling.

ROUND 22.—Nelson staggered his antagonist with a clean right drive to the stomach. He followed his advantage, landing right and left to the jaw and body. A right swing sent Wolgast to his haunches. He was up quickly, but staggered about the ring. Wolgast stalled for half a minute and both swung fiercely at each other. Nelson tried with all his might for a knockout, but failed. Wolgast's seconds gave him whisky as he took his seat. It was all Nelson's round.

ROUND 23.—Nelson went right after his man, and Wolgast fought back gamely. He swung twice to the Battler's jaw with right, and then a hard rally in the midring followed, both landing telling punches. Nelson appeared to be much the stronger of the two. He shot his left hand to the jaw, Wolgast retaliating with left swings to the jaw. Nelson tried for a knockout, but Wolgast covered up cleverly and closed into a clinch. The round ended without damage. Wolgast again was given whisky during the minute's intermission.

ROUND 24.—Wolgast came up fresher. Nelson forced him from one end of the ring to the other, Wolgast in the meantime swinging viciously to the jaw with right and left. Nelson only shook his head and then shot a hard right to the jaw and left swing to the face. Wolgast hooked his right to the jaw, Nelson countering with a left hook to the body. Wolgast slowed up perceptibly and the crowd yelled "Fight, fight." The round ended tamely.

ROUND 25.—Nelson dropped his man against the ropes, but his swings were badly directed. They exchanged savage lefts to the face and Nelson crossed his right to the jaw. Wolgast set his backers cheering by scoring thrice on the jaw with hard right swings. Soon after he duplicated this performance, but Nelson never wavered. Wolgast appeared to be tiring at this stage. The crowd sent up a great cheer when they realized that Wolgast had lasted the twenty-five rounds.

ROUND 26—They wrestled to the centre of the ring and refused to break. Then they battled head to head, Nelson almost closing Wolgast's right eye with a straight left. After some struggling at close quarters, Wolgast swung a powerful wallop to the Battler's face and the Dane went to his corner spitting blood.

ROUND 27—Wolgast changed his tactics at the start of this round. He rushed in close and took the fighting to the Dane. Fighting shoulder to shoulder, each landed on the face. Nelson's left eye was almost entirely closed at this stage. Wolgast clipped Nelson solidly on the jaw with his right, and the spectator's cheered. Wolgast closed in and played for body, but his efforts were blocked, and Nelson broke it up with a stinging right to the face. Wolgast's round.

ROUND 28—Nelson came up with left cheek badly swollen. They fought at a hot pace, locked in each other's embrace, and were cautioned to break. Breaking, Wolgast swung twice with right to Nelson's sore face, and at close range swung left and right to mouth, starting blood. They slowed up considerably and frequently fought to a clinch. Nelson went to his corner on a trot. No damage.

ROUND 29.—Wolgast rushed, jabbing Nelson with one arm, and fought to land on the body with the other. He finally landed several swings over the kidneys and twice shot his left to the face. Nelson unhooked a left that caught Wolgast over the heart and the latter winced and groaned. Nelson caught his man straight on the jaw as they rushed to close quarters, and then followed a succession of clinches. Breaking they exchanged terrific left swings to jaw and then fought to another clinch, in which position they were at the close of the round.

ROUND 30.—As the men came up for this round Nelson's left eye was completely closed. The men roughed it, Nelson hitting rather low. The crowd yelled its disapproval. At close quarters Wolgast drove right and left repeatedly in the stomach and Nelson covered up. Nelson then sent a terrific right to the jaw and missed two similar blows. Wolgast swung a right to the jaw and the champion broke ground for an instant. Nelson returned with a right smash to the chin.

ROUND 31.—Nelson trotted to the centre of the ring and Wolgast landed several short-arm jolts to the stomach, following them with a right swing to the chin. Nelson fought more carefully. Wolgast swung a hard right to the sore cheek, after which both rested in a clinch. Breaking Wolgast swung twice with his right on the jaw and he danced away as the Dane rushed after him. Wolgast had the advantage of the round.

ROUND 32—The men came up slowly and immediately closed in, volleying at each other's stomach, with Wolgast landing frequently. Suddenly Wolgast swung with his right, catching Nelson flush on the mouth, and a stream of blood followed. Nelson presented a gory picture as the blood covered him from head to foot. The round ended in Wolgast's favor. He no longer failed to mix it with the champion, and appeared to gain confidence as the battle progressed.

ROUND 33—In a clinch Wolgast drove three rights to the stomach and with his left peppered away at Nelson's damaged eye. Wolgast then swung two rights to the same place and Nelson was half blinded. His blows were wild, and he found it difficult to locate the Milwaukee lad. They mixed it, and Wolgast planted two hard rights full tilt in the stomach and Nelson clinched. Nelson could see with one eye only, the other being out of commission. It was all Wolgast's round. Nelson's efforts to land were feeble.

ROUND 34.—Both came up quickly and had to be pried from a clinch. Bets were offered at evens at this stage, with no Nelson money in sight. Wolgast peppered the Battler's sore face, and varied this with right and left short-arm rips to the stomach. Nelson seemed to have lost all his vim, and seldom made any determined effort to land. The men closed in and Wolgast started blood spouting from the champion's mouth, with two well-directed jolts. Wolgast's round.

ROUND 35.—Nelson was a sight as he came to the centre of the ring. All life seemed to have gone out of him, and although he forced matters all his efforts were devoted to stopping the blows of his adversary. Wolgast started, his arms going in whirlwind fashion, landing without return on the Dane's stomach. Wolgast staggered the champion with a terrific left swing to the jaw, and Nelson appeared to be going to pieces gradually. Wolgast smashed with right and had the champion groggy from a succession of rights and lefts to the jaw. The bell rang in the nick of time, saving the champion from what looked like certain defeat.

ROUND 36—Nelson came up weak. He waded in, but could not see Wolgast. The latter danced around the champion like a jumping-jack, sending in punch after punch. Nelson almost tottered into a clinch, but Wolgast fought warily and took no chances of the Battler's stalling. Wolgast played for body and head alternately, but his blows were not strong enough for a knockout. Nelson almost fell into his chair as the round ended.

ROUND 37.—Wolgast took no chances, apparently fearing that the champion was faking weakness. Wolgast jarred Nelson with three right punches to the jaw and Nelson could hardly come back. They met in mid-ring with Nelson swinging like a babe and Wolgast landing with good clean punches. Nelson's ability to stem the tide was a wonderful exhibition. Wolgast almost sent the champion through the ropes with a right smash to the jaw. Nelson tottered about the ring helpless and Wolgast sent in smash upon smash and the bell rang, saving Nelson from a knockout.

ROUND 38.—Nelson was a pitiful sight as he staggered to the centre of the ring. Wolgast appeared to be in no hurry to complete his work. Robinson at this stage tried to throw up the sponge, but the other Nelson seconds took the sponge from him and threw it in the bucket. Nelson to all intents and purposes was a beaten man and it required the use of all his senses to stave off or prolong inevitable defeat. Both men were covered from head to foot from the Dane's blood and the arena soon became a shambles. Wolgast peppered away at the disintegrating champion, the crowd yelling itself hoarse for the Milwaukean to finish his man and the agony. Their cries were mingled with expressions of pity for Nelson. Betting two to one in favor of Wolgast.

ROUND 39—Wolgast appeared loath to put in the finishing punch. He jabbed incessantly at the Battler's anatomy, and again the blood flowed in a stream. Nelson tried to make a last rally, but it was only for a fleeting moment, and he again quickly subsided and scarcely could hold his hands up. Wolgast almost sent Nelson to the floor, landing blow after blow on the defenseless champion's face.

Ring followers said that never had they seen such an exhibition of gameness as displayed by Nelson. Referee Smith said he would stop the fight in the next round if Nelson's seconds did not.

ROUND 40—Wolgast backed away, looking for an opening for a final blow. He smashed the beaten champion on the jaw with a right, putting all his remaining strength in the blow. Nelson tottered and was on the point of collapse when Referee Eddie Smith stopped the fight and gave the verdict to Wolgast. Nelson tried to shake the hand of his conqueror, but was so weak that he was nearly dragged to his corner.

Gans Challenges Wolgast.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 22.—Joe Gans, former lightweight champion, to-night issued a challenge to Ad Wolgast for a twenty-round contest to be fought anywhere the champion wishes and under any conditions he may name.

Glover No Match for Dohan.

Mike Glover of Boston was no match for Johnny Dohan of Brooklyn last night in the final bout of the weekly stag at Brown's Gymnasium. The fight was slow and very disappointing, as both men clinched frequently. Glover started off well in the opening round, using his left jab to good advantage, but in the following rounds Dohan was the aggressor, and landed many hard blows with telling effect on Glover's body. The only knockdown was scored by Dohan in the second round, when he landed a hard right swing to Glover's jaw, sending him to the mat for the count of eight. Glover staggered to his feet, and managed to stay for the balance of the round. In the fourth round Glover had his opponent's right eye almost closed, and in the final round from the steady jabbing had both of them in bad shape, but Dohan forced Glover around the ring fighting hard. Both men were very tired at the gong.

Monte Attell Knocked Out.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 22.—Frankie Conley of Kenosha, Wis., knocked out Monte Attell of San Francisco to-day in the forty-second round of a forty-five-round fight. Attell was severely punished, and when Conley knocked him down in the forty-second round his seconds threw up the sponge before the count was finished.

Baldwin and Bronson Draw.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Matty Baldwin of Charlestown and Ray Bronson of Indianapolis fought twelve rounds to a draw at the Armory Athletic Association to-night. Bronson started strong, but Baldwin evened matters up in the final rounds, although he was badly cut up about the face.

Langford in the First Round.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 22.—Sam Langford to-night knocked out Nat Dewey in the first round of their fight.

INDOOR LAWN TENNIS.

California Players Lead in Singles and Doubles Championship Play.

Both of the Californians were the feature of the singles and doubles of the National Indoor Lawn Tennis Championship yesterday, Carl R. Gardner slightly outshining Gustave F. Touchard. In the singles Gardner held his position as one of the eight survivors of the field of sixty-four that started Saturday, with the loss of but six games in two competitions. He first defeated Arthur S. Cragin, 6—2, 6—1, in their postponed contest and then disposed of L. H. Fitch by the same score. Paired with Touchard, who, in his one singles match, defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., 6—2, 9—7, Gardner disposed of the doubles champion, Wylie C. Grant, paired with Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—3, 6—4, and then of O. V. Bostwick and William C. De Mille, 6—2, 5—7, 6—4. The doubles set was the only one lost in a day of four gruelling matches, in which Gardner played a total of sixty-seven games. The summary:

Men's Indoor National Championship Singles.—Second Round—Carl R. Gardner defeated Arthur S. Cragin, 6—2, 6—1; James S. Cushman defeated Morris S. Clark, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3. Third Round—Richard H. Holden, Jr., defeated Bernon S. Prentice, 7—5, 6—2; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Dimon E. Roberts, 6—2, 6—4; Wylie C. Grant defeated Howard A. Plummer, 3—6, 6—1, 6—0; Carl R. Gardner defeated L. H. Fitch, 6—2, 6—1; James S. Cushman defeated Miles S. Charlock, 6—1, 6—2; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Walter D. Chase, 6—0, 4—6, 6—3; Gustave F. Touchard defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., 6—2, 9—7.

Men's National Indoor Championship Doubles.—First Round—S. Wallis Merrihew and W. L. Alden defeated William D. Bourne and A. J. Henry, 6—4, 11—9; William B. Cragin, Jr., and Miles S. Charlock defeated Gustave J. Steinacher and Walter Roberts, 6—2, 6—1; Abraham Bassford, Jr., and W. L. O'Brien defeated Charles M. Amerman and Harry Parker, 8—6, 6—3; Calhoun Cragin and Arthur S. Cragin defeated H. J. Kyte and H. L. Todd, 6—3, 6—3; George S. Groesbeck and Walter Hazard defeated James S. Cushman and the Rev. J. Palmer, 6—3, 0—6, 6—4; Howard A. Plummer and Edgar W. Leonard defeated L. J. Grant and partner by default; Richard A. Holden, Jr., and F. M. Watrous defeated J. M. Banks and Harold M. Livingston, 6—1, 6—2; F. M. Willett and G. F. Putnam defeated R. L. James and partner by default; O. V. Bostwick and William C. De Mille defeated Prenton T. Large, Jr., and partner by default; Carl R. Gardner and Gustave F. Touchard defeated Wylie C. Grant and Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—3, 6—4; Benjamin M. Phillips and Edgar F. Leo defeated Valentine Treat and Edward A. Gunther, 8—6, 6—2; Bernon S. Prentice and L. H. Fitch defeated Edward C. Conlin and Frederick Sniffen 6—1, 6—0.

Second Round.—Morris S. Clark and Walter Merrill Hall defeated Royal D. Richey and Julio M. Steinacher, 6—4, 6—3; William B. Cragin, Jr., and Miles S. Charlock defeated S. Wallis Merrihew and W. L. Alden, 6—4, 6—2; Calhoun Cragin and Arthur S. Cragin defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., and W. L. O'Brien, 6—2, 6—2; Howard A. Plummer and Edgar W. Leonard defeated George S. Groesbeck and Walter Hazard, 6—3, 6—1; Richard A. Holden, Jr., and F. M. Watrous defeated F. M. Willett and G. H. Putnam, 6—1, 6—1; Carl R. Gardner and Gustave F. Touchard defeated O. V. Bostwick and William C. De Mille, 6—2, 5—7, 6—4; Benjamin M. Phillips and Edgar F. Leo defeated Bernon S. Prentice and L. H. Fitch, 7—5, 6—4; A. L. Hoskins and E. M. Sheppard defeated J. H. L. Todd and H. H. Knight by default.

Third Round.—Benjamin M. Phillips and Edgar F. Leo defeated A. L. Hoskins and E. M. Sheppard, 6—1, 6—2.

Polytechnic Easy for C. C. N. Y.

In a fast but rough basket ball game the quintet of the College of the City of New York defeated Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in the C. C. N. Y. gymnasium last night by the score of 41 to 17.

WILLIE KEELER LAYS DOWN BAT AND BALL

Famous Baseball Player Voluntarily Retires from New York Americans.

LONG, HONORABLE RECORD

William Keeler, the right fielder of the New York Americans, and one of the best-known players in baseball, has been unconditionally released, at his own request. This is considered a high tribute to a player. Several major league clubs would be glad to get the clever little batsman, and two American League teams made good offers for him, but President Frank Farrell, appreciating Keeler's faithful and valuable service to the club in the past, listened to his request and gave him his release. It is not likely that Keeler will sign up with another club unless it is in the capacity of manager.

Keeler had been with the New York team of the American League since its establishment in this city in 1903, and has played every season since that time. During his whole baseball career he was one of the most proficient batsmen the game ever saw, having a batting average of over .300 for more than thirteen years. Keeler to-day holds the record for the greatest number of base hits in one season, for no player has ever equaled the remarkable performance the little outfielder made with the Baltimore Orioles in 1897, when he batted out 243 safe hits. Without question "Willie" Keeler, as he is known to every baseball fan, was the most scientific of batsmen, and his faultless style as he stood at the plate has often been imitated but never equaled.

Keeler was with the Baltimore team that won three championships—in 1894-5-6—and later went back to Brooklyn, playing with that club in 1899-1900, when it won two championships. In 1903 Keeler left the Brooklyn club and joined the Yankees. In his long and successful career he played with only three clubs. Keeler has a remarkable batting record, his averages since 1894 being: 1894, .367; 1895, .384; 1896, .392; 1897, .432; 1898, .379; 1899, .376; 1900, .366; 1901, .355; 1902, .342; 1903, .318; 1904, .343; 1905, .302, and 1906, .304.

Another veteran, Charles Farrell, the catcher, has also been released by the New York Americans. "Duke" will not go South to coach the young pitchers this Spring as the club now has the services of Lou Criger, who is an experienced backstop, and it is believed will give the youngsters a good schooling in the modern game, as Farrell did when the club had no old catchers to help.

Orth Goes to Indianapolis Team.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 22.—Al Orth, who pitched fourteen years in the major leagues, beginning with the Philadelphia Nationals in 1895, when he was sold by Lynchburg, to-day came to terms with Indianapolis, Ind., in the American Association, and he will pitch for that team.

MIDDIES FENCE BEST.

Columbia Team Loses, but Each Bout Is Clever and Close.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 22.—The fencers from Columbia University gave the Midshipmen an excellent contest here this afternoon, though they lost the match by seven bouts to two. Without exception, the bouts were closely contested. The visitors started in rather wildly, though showing much skill from the start. They lost the first three bouts, but Pitt and Duncan each won his bout in the second round, making the score more even. From that point, however, the Midshipmen, fencing coolly and skillfully, did not again lose a bout.

Scott was the only midshipman to take all of his bouts to-day, though Merrill and Hall, the latter a new man on the team, did excellently. Summary:

First Round.—Merrill, Navy, won from Pitt, Columbia; Hall, Navy, won from Miller, Columbia; Scott, Navy, won from Northrup, Columbia.
Second Round.—Pitt, Columbia, won from Hall, Navy; Miller, Columbia, won from Merrill, Navy; Scott, Navy, won from Pitt, Columbia.
Third Round.—Merrill, Navy, won from Northrup, Columbia; Scott, Navy, won from Miller, Columbia; Hall, Navy, won from Northrup, Columbia.
Judges—C. V. Cusachs, F. W. Morrison, and T. W. Johnson, all of Naval Academy.

ARMY FENCERS ENTERTAINED.

Lieut. Russell Gets Loving Cup at New York Turn Verein.

The fencing team of the United States Military Academy, accompanied by seven other cadets and Capt. H. J. Koehler, Master of the Sword at the Academy; Lieuts. G. M. Russell and O. A. Dickinson, and Prof. O. Gauthier, visited the New York Turn Verein yesterday, where it was entertained by John Allaire and other members of the club.

Capt. Koehler and Charles Kock, fencing instructor at the Turn Verein, gave an exhibition of the two schools of fencing, and Señor Acencion showed some new sword play as it is practiced on the Continent to-day. The day's entertainment was concluded with a dinner to the West Pointers, at which a loving cup was presented to Lieut. Russell.

Army Fives Win Two Games.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 22.—In a fast hockey game, in which both teams covered in fine style, but where the play was marred by the numerous fouls called for holding, the Cadets defeated Brown University by a score of 26 to 8. The line-up:

Army.	Positions.	Brown.
McKinney	Left forward	Swaffield
Conard	Right forward	McKay, Johnson
Surles, Jones	Centre	McLyman
Arnold	Left guard	Adams
Copthorn	Right guard	Sprachling, Sullivan

Goals from field—McKinney, 2; Conard, 3; Surles, 1; Arnold, 3; McLyman, 1; Adams, 1. Goals from fouls—Swaffield, 4. Umpire—Mr. Quirg, N. Y. A. C. Referee—Mr. Fisher, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

The Army second team defeated the Central High School of Philadelphia to-day by a score of 22 to 19. The youngsters were evenly matched, and an extra period of five minutes was necessary to decide the game.

De La Salle Team Victorious.

De La Salle Institute basket ball team won a decisive victory over the Boy's High School of Brooklyn yesterday by the score of 40 to 24. Both teams played in good form throughout, but the accurate passing and team work of De La Salle enabled them to roll up a good lead.

Mohegans Outplay Olympic in Court.

The Olympic five of Evening Recreation Centre 188 made an excellent stand against the Mohegans in the first half of a basket ball game played on the Young Men's Hebrew Association court, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street, yesterday afternoon, the score at the end of the half being 17 points each. In the second half, however, the Mohegans overpowered their opponents and finally won by a score of 54 to 18.

Tie in Handicap Pool.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap pool tournament in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, G. Brown (80) defeated B. Williams (100) by the score of 80 to 88. Brown made a high run of 31, and Williams's was 11, with 1 scratch. By winning last night's game Brown tied with H. Scott, who is first man in the deciding game, to be played on Thursday night. To-night Dr. Borden (90) will oppose R. Vincent, (100.)

Navy Wins Final Game of Season.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 22.—In the closing basket ball game of the season here to-day the midshipmen overwhelmed St. John's College, the local institution, 65 to 14. The collegians were outweighed and outclassed from the start. The Navy has sustained but one defeat this season.

RECORD CROWD AT SHOW.

Motor Boat Exhibition Immensely Popular with New Yorkers.

Yesterday saw the greatest number of visitors at the sixth annual motor boat show in Madison Square Garden that has ever passed through the gates on such an occasion. From the moment the doors opened, at 10 o'clock, over 15,000 persons literally poured through them steadily, and until the closing hour—11 o'clock—it was difficult to get through the crowded aisles, even at the luncheon and dinner hours.

The volume of business transacted so far, and particularly yesterday, has been considerably in excess of that in previous years and a number of important sales were consummated. George W. Childs Drexel of Philadelphia purchased two 30 horse power Century motors for his new boat. C. B. Orcutt of New York, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, placed an order for a 54-foot Elco-de-Luxe cruising yacht for use on Alexandria Bay. Michael Cudahy, the beef packer of Chicago, also ordered one of this type of craft for use on Lake Mackinac, making the third order that Henry R. Sutphen has received for this big craft.

Isabel De Armond was a purchaser of an Elco standard cruiser and W. A. Faunce of Atlantic City bought a 30-foot Elco express for use on the Rangeley Lakes. The Detroit Boat Company, the Charles L. Seabury Company, and the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company were among others which reported big sales.

Among those present at the show yesterday were James B. Duke, Colgate Hoyt, Edwin Hawley, Vice President Carstensen of the New York Central, W. B. Dinsmore, Dr. Ernest M. Stires, R. A. Valentine, Le Grand C. Kramer, Elihu B. Frost, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Lewis Nixon, A. R. Shattuck, A. R. Pardington, Walter Gibbs, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Commodore F. Gheen of the New York Motor Boat Club, Brig. Gen. David E. Austen, Chief of Coast Artillery, N. G. N. Y.; Percy G. Williams, and H. B. Warner.

Capablanca Beats Marshall at Chess.

In anticipation of another meeting between Jose R. Capablanca, Cuban chess champion, and Frank J. Marshall, United States champion, a host of chess players attended the annual Winter meeting of the New York State Chess Association, begun at the rooms of the Rice Chess Club in the Cafe Boulevard, yesterday morning. They were not disappointed, for the two great players, after each had scored in the opening round, were paired together in the second round of the major tournament to decide the championship of the State, which Capablanca won. This victory made the Cuban the favorite for State honors. Other results in the first two rounds of the championship contest were:

First Round.—Capablanca beat Rosebault, 40 moves; Bierwith beat Ziegler, 21 moves; Jaffe beat L. B. Meyer, 27 moves; Kreymborg beat McIlwaine, 51 moves; Halpern beat Vrymold, 41 moves; Bernstein drew with Helms, 56 moves; Souweine beat Koehler, 65 moves; Roething beat Miller, 55 moves; Hanham beat Belhoff, 65 moves; Marshall beat Rosenfeld, 46 moves.
Second Round.—Ziegler beat Belhoff, 44 moves; Meyer beat Bernstein, 35 moves; Jaffe beat Bierwith, 28 moves; Helms beat Hanham, 37 moves; Capablanca beat Marshall, 43 moves; Rosebault beat Roething, 42 moves; Kreymborg beat Halpern, 48 moves; Souweine beat Miller, 42 moves. Rosenfeld vs. Koehler and Vrymold vs. McIlwaine pending.

Sheppard in Olympic Meet.

A special permit has been granted to Melvin W. Sheppard to compete to-night in the Olympic meet of the Twenty-second Regiment. In addition to Sheppard there will be such high-class talent as Harry Gissing, George Bonhag, Abel Kiviat, Jim Rosenberger, J. Driscoll, J. A. Biller, Jim McEntee, Matt Geiss, Leroy Dorland, J. P. Sullivan, and Van den Dries. The New York Athletic Club and the Irish-American Athletic Club will fight it out for the handsome point trophy which is to be presented to the club scoring the greatest number of points. Among the late entries received is the Irish giant Patrick McDonald, who stands 6 feet 6 inches and weighs nearly 325 pounds. He is a member of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and is entered in the 7.27 kilo shot put.

Race Track Gambling Case Dismissed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 22.—An indictment against the Latonia Agricultural Association, charging it with permitting gambling at its race track, was dismissed in the County Court at Covington, Ky., to-day. The indictment charged that the association permitted gaming in that it allowed bookmaking at the Fall race meeting, instead of using the Pari-Mutuel system, recognized by the Kentucky State Racing Commission. The dismissal was made on demurrer filed by the attorney for the racing association.

"Parson" Davies Ill in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Charles E. ("Parson") Davies, the veteran sporting man, who is staying with relatives here, is reported as being ill, although not in immediate danger.

Peary's Dogs Feature of Boston Show.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—Commander Robert E. Peary's North Pole dogs, five of the lot that helped pull the sledges on the last expedition, were the exhibit that attracted the greatest attention at the twenty-sixth annual show of the New England Kennel Club, which opened in Mechanics' Building to-day. Over 800 canines were entered for competition in the show. There were seven classes, defined as follows: Puppies, novice, junior, limit, open, open American-bred, and winners.

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DOUBLE AUTO SHOW FOR SELDEN CARS

Exhibitions Planned by A. L. A. M. Next Year for Pleasure and Commercial Vehicles.

MORE SPACE FOR EXHIBITS

A novel departure will be inaugurated next year by the automobile industry when, for the first time in America, the automobile trade will have a two weeks' show. Owing to the many additions to the ranks of the Selden patent licensees the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers has planned a double show to be held in Madison Square Garden in 1911. The dates selected are Jan. 7 to 14 for pleasure vehicles, reopening Tuesday, Jan. 17, and closing Jan. 24 for commercial vehicles.

In order to properly care for the exhibitors arrangements have been made by the Show Committee of the A. L. A. M. to rebuild the interior of the Garden, thereby obtaining 20,000 square feet more floor space than has been available at previous shows. This additional space will be acquired by extending the elevated platform so that it will be fifty feet wide, with another platform overhead extending from the level of the balcony. When this is accomplished and the commercial vehicles are cared for at the end of the second week the Show Committee will be able to accommodate eighty exhibitors of vehicles in spaces of the some size as those used in the last show. This new construction will give sufficient room for all the present Selden patent licensees. There will be accommodations for twenty-seven exhibitors of motor cycles and about 300 motor and accessory manufacturers.

The plan of a double show that will give proper space to the pleasure vehicle maker and care for the fast increasing number of commercial car manufacturers has been the subject of long discussion among those interested, and while the expense and work involved will exceed that of any previous exhibition, the affair will be representative of the industry.

Work will begin early in the Fall on the preparation of the interior construction, which will be made in sections to permit rapid installation. When the pleasure vehicle show closes on Saturday night the exhibits will be removed and their places taken by commercial cars. The signs and carpets will also be changed, but the main decorations will be carried through both exhibitions.

Many of the members of the licensed association are now turning their attention toward commercial vehicles and will have their products ready for the Fall trade and for exhibition at the January show. It is expected that the double show of 1911 will exceed any previous exhibition of motor vehicles in this city. The contract with the Madison Square Garden Company was signed by President Clifton of the A. L. A. M. before leaving on his Southern trip.

Weston Has Short Day on Road.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 22.—Still a day ahead of his schedule, Edward Payson Weston, walking from Los Angeles to the Atlantic Coast, took time to-day to visit the petrified forest near Holbrook. He passed the night at Holbrook, covering fifty-three miles yesterday, and left there at 8 this morning. He walked twenty miles to-day, stopping at Adamana to-night.

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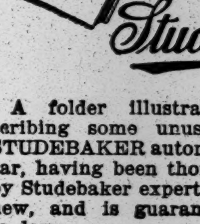

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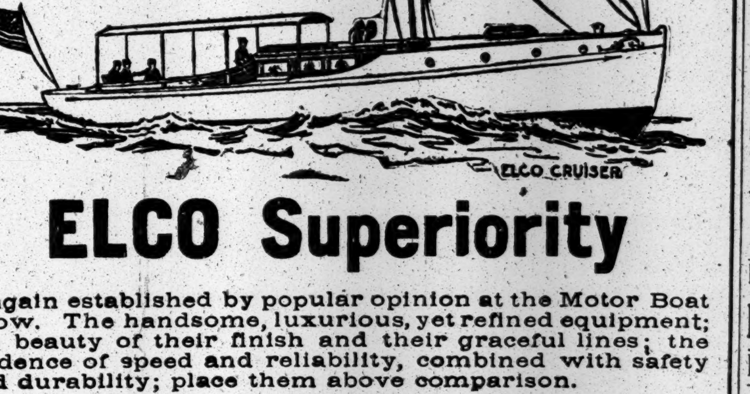

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FEDERAL.

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SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Katharine Harriss, Jane Auld, Moss Marks, Richard L Howell, Anna Bergharn, Martha Gray, Wilbur K Matherns, Ann Cunningham, Emily M Dodd, Saloman Ziernann, Lindsay Williamson, Henry D Ferguson, Carrie M Bettys, Benjamin Drake, Benjamin Nathan, Sigismund Bernstein.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested wills. Harris D Zurinsky, Pauline Wager, Elizabeth Hawthorn, John Quinn.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Finelite, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., McAvoy, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Smith, J.; Part VII., O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part VIII., Lynch, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 3067½—Guesmer v. Collins. 6295—Miller v. Joline. 6303—Frucht v. Bauer. 6315—Schwartz v. Bimberg. 6013—Dwyer v. Ess Eff Realty Co. 6257—Whelan v. Manquat. 6358—Feinstein v. Segarni. 6143—Posen v. Simon. 3699—Johnson v. Fisher. 5422—Sanitary F P Co v. Scheidecker. 5346—Ehrlichman v. Hecker Co. 2639—Nejez v. Luckshandel. 3152—Reddy v. Greenstein. 6206—Derrick v. Joline. 6240—Policastro v. Greunan. 6251—Phillips v. Isaacs. 6202—Hanratty v. Joline. 6357—Ratner v. Int R T Co. 6163—Turner v. Wright. 7343—Stapp v. Lemmo. 7344—Stapp v. Surraci. 6161—Oakridge Co v. Joline. 6263—Inglis v. Bartsch. 4834—Norwich Pharmacy Co v. Parker. 5097—Cohen v. Linker. 4996½—Carboy v. Polstein Realty Co. 4522—Haas v. Bonwit. 7141—Shea v. Bedim. 5497—Galli v. Scateno. 6359—Enke v. Reynolds. 6365—Fitzgerald v. St Paul Ins Co. 6366—Schwarzkopf v. Corbett. 6367—Tracy v. Fargo. 6368—Schwartz v. Fid & Cas Co. 6373—Emanuel v. 5th Av Coach Co. 6377—Hoyle v. N Y Taxicab Co. 6378—Aronowitz v. Houser. 6381—Steinman v. Loth. 6382—Saitta v. N Y & Cuba Co. 6383—Satterlee v. Dunham. 6384½—Graven v. Zoesch. 3343—Colon v. Univ Const Co. 6148—Young v. Goetz. 6207—Ostrowsky v. Joline. 6235—Jackson v. Joline. 5769—Jack v. Innis. 6297—Hesselberg v. Kracke. 6331—Bennett v. Harris. 6349—Vacuum Cleaner Co v. Cou tney Co. 6382—Bousa v. N Y Taxicab Co. 6346—Bynes v. same. 6388—French v. French. 6389, 6390—Johnson v. Alpaugh. 6391—Goodman Co v. Agid. 6393—Marks v. Am Fidelity Co. 6395—Kline v. Imp C & C Co. 6218, 6219—Sus Woolen Co v. same. 6396—Degener v. Goldstone. 6398—Feldman v. Int R T Co. 6400—Goldsticker v. O'Connor.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schmuck, J.—Short causes. 1767—Zimmerman v. Holde. 1841—Israel v. Mooney. 1851—Leggett v. Hicks. 1795—Bayer v. Roman Baths Co. 1792—Emanuel v. Birch Realty Co. 1794—Feinsot v. Wallach. 1810—Goldschmidt v. Block. 1815—Levin v. Kohn. 1822—Rosner v. Carton. 1824—Goldstein v. Cohen. 1702—King v. Goldsmith. 1811—Leggett v. Vedder. 1724—Smile v. Fay. 1800—Sterling v. Strickoff. 1821—Weed v. Henn. 1700—Peters v. Belsinger. 1772—Allen v. Newman. 1827—Murray v. Gillis. 1470—Curtis v. Weiss. 1804—Feuerstein v. Goodman. 1840—Met G S Co v. Wells Bros Co. 1829—Casino Hotel Co v. Scherz Co. 1774—McOwan v. Phipps. 1836—Broadway Bldg Co v. Brown. 1842—Adler v. Miles. 1838—Bedell L T Co v. Messer. 1839—Jeff Bk v. Abrams Co. 1849, 1850—Hamilton v. Galety Theatre Co.

Brooklyn Calendars for Feb. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Stapleton, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Crane, J.; Part V., Kapper, J.; Part VII., Marean, J.—1601—Flynn v. Judge. 1602—Judge v. Flynn. 7891—King v. Yumari Rail Co. 1237—Forsman v. McLeod. 7222—Forshew v. Barclay Const Co. 285—Toclonis v. Degnon Contracting Co. 2307—Rothange, Jr. v. B H R R. 2316—Dwyer v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2294—Durnagle v. Cranford & McNamee. 7718—Block v. Berger. 7583—Katz v. Sheindelman. 1542—Desmond v. Foundation Co. 1799—Anderson v. Gair Co. 2334—Folk v. O'Brien. 6655—Lafayette Trust Co v. Ratner. 2345—Vincenzo v. B H R R. 2273—Russell v. Cornell. 7557—Willets v. Helstad. 2365—Coneys v. B H R R. 2370, 2371—Boyle v. Freitag. 2381—Cummings v. Nassau R R. 2385—Herr v. B H R R et al. 2386—Roche v. B H R R. 2387, 2388—Donnelly v. Kister. 2391—Purcell v. B H R R. 2394—Crocker v. Nassau R R. 2396, 2397, 2398—Taylor v. So Bklyn R R. 7745—Debbe v. Kiendl. 2414—Lavin v. Katz. 2415—Persons v. Bush Term Co. 2417—Cardone v. C I & B R R. 2420—Livingston v. B H R R. 2421—McGuckin v. same. 2425—Dowd v. same. 2428—Cocheu v. same. 2431—Keely v. McMullen. 2435—Ries v. Columbia Machine Wks. 2436—Tibbils v. Un Cigar Stores et al. 7461—Finn v. McAllister. 7744—Brederman v. Hollstein. 7810—Am Forge Co v. Atkins Iron Works.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 6833—Falk v. Kronengold. 6643—Nelson v. Degnon Contracting Co. 955—Colsh v. Turner Construction Co. 7455—Carlin Construction Co. v. City of New York. 7358—Cochran v. Cochran. 7755—Werbelovsky v. Segal et al. 2443—Russell v. Old Dominion SS Co. 2444—Kibler v. same. 2446—Rose v. B H R R. 2447—Berry v. same. 2448—Petze v. Bowen. 2452, 2453, 2454—Stilwell v. Nassau R R. 2456—Waller v. Schratweiser Fire Proof Co. 2457—Sentner v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2458—Pickles v. Polytechnic Institute. 2459—Smith v. Michaels. 2461—Robinson v. B H R R. 2463—Bischoff v. same. 6816—Watts v. Arthur. 1719—Sweet v. Morris. 1953—Bernasconi v. B H R R. 2309—Cann v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6909—Fredel v. Empire Kevstone Co. 2466—Cavanagh v. N Y Transportation Co. 2467—Davidson v. B H R R. 2468—Ella v. same. 2469—Austin v. N Y City R R. 2471—Mulhane v. Streep. 2472—Morgan v. B H R R. 2473—Sadrowsky v. same. 2474—Goldberg v. Schroff. 2475—Berwanger v. American Ice Co. 2476—Pope v. C I & B R R. 2477—Smith v. Coney Island & B R R. 2479—Young v. B H R R. 2480—Friedlander v. same. 2482—Hughes v. same. 2483—Frappier v. Nassau R R. 2484—Hogan v. same. 2486—Citron v. same. Highest number reached on regular call, 2486.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J.—4506—Baldwin v. Arow. 4516—Ammon v. Langman. 4429—Rohde v. Reisenberger. 4520—Plotkin v. Goldsmith. 4521—Emmons v. Woodbury. 3904—Skelly v. Rehder. 4525—Flatbush Amuse Co v. Gilmour. 4526—Fisher v. Prudential Ins Co. 4530—Collins v. Burkhardt. 4531—Ridge of Brooklyn Realty Co v. Kingston Realty Co. 4535—Bassewitz v. Esposito. 4537—Gurian v. Wilson. 4550—Sheppard v. Snedeker Holding Co. 4551—Paris v. Little Giant Realty Co.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II.—Jackson, J.—1233—Preston v. Cune (continued.) 1176—Jones v. Hipkins. 374—Butte v. B H R R Co. 380—Fitzgerald v. same. 882, 883—Noyer v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 267—Macumber v. Freel. 385—Lee v. B H R R Co. 389—Dissol v. Nassau Brewing Co. 390—Foley v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 891—McKay v. B H R R Co. 283—Swanwick v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 393—Denike v. Gaynor.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 394—Allen v. B H R R Co. 396—Phelan v. Gaffney. 298—Lupton v. Gelsman. 397—Shindler v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 398—Byrnes v. B H R R Co. 244—Greene v. same. 333—Bloch v. same. 45—Newman v. same. 185—Jones v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 203—Fagerstrom v. B H R R Co. 211—Springer v. same. 104—Ferraro v. Nassau Elec R R Co.

Queens County for Feb. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Putnam, J.—688—Yeager v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 1272—Bjork et al. v. Lindquist. 1277—Schmeleke as admx v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 709—Schilling v. Pfizer & Co. 995—Bank of L I v. Field. 128—Dusing v. City of N Y and Dunn. 143—Idelson v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 152—Denig v. Calhoun. 162—Briesacher v. Clancy. 94—Leonard as admr v. L I R R Co. Balance of calendar passed until the 24th. Highest number reached on calendar is 756.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—518—Stimmel v. Thum et al. 517—Nowak v. Smernoff. 530—Benel v. Byrnes. 421—Ries v. N Y Waist Co et al. 173—McBride v. City of N Y. 558—Nelms v. Nelms and ano. 564—Lips v. Lips. 565—Boyce & Barnes Co v. Buckley Realty Const Co et al. 567—Hoffman v. Koch and ors. 568—Same v. same. 569—Same v. same. 570—Smith and ors v. Smith and ors. 573—Crone v. Fulcker et al. 574—Thurston v. Baker. 576—Boyle v. Castle. 577—Scuderi v. Baumert et al. 578—Voorhees and ors v. Unger and ors. 579—McCormack v. Dunn. 581—Bohn v. Bohn.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 583—Gralla v. Welz & Zerweck and ors. 586—Fielder v. Johnson. 590—Sourbeck v. Ennever et al. 591—Elsen v. Elsen. 592—Silverman and ano v. North British & Merc Ins Co. 593—Same v. Continental Fire Ins Co. 596—Bronitskey v. La Pointe and ano. 597—Winkle v. Dixon et al. 600—Meyers as admx v. Gray, Jr. and ors. 601—Brown v. Hollis Park Co. 602—Rudtner v. Young and ors. 603, 604—Norrie and ors v. Gosman. 605—Criefu v. Vichione and Q Co Sav Bk. 607—McCann v. Ainslie Realty Corp. 610—Higgins v. Lahey. 611—Warhaft v. Epstein and Roslyn Sav Bk. 613—Willets et al. v. Willets and ano. 614—Notis and ano v. Davis and ano. 615—Rodgers v. Brewer and ors. 616—Ritterbush v. Ritterbush. 617—Pinski v. Rosengarten and ors. 619—Sweet v. Jaffe and ano. 620—Sears et al. Hillside Motor Car Co and ors. 621—Dedrick v. Asinof. 524—Doughty v. Taylor et al. Knospler v. Fabian.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Police Building, Long Island City.—137—Hart v. B H R R Co. 146—Beckhaus v. Schickler. 79—Peterson v. B H R R Co. 94—Dotson v. Stewart. 148—Marzullo v. Coney Isl & Bklyn Ry Co. 149—Kaufman v. B H R R Co. 150—Renner v. Seibert. 151—Moro v. C I & B Ry Co. 152—Same v. same. 153—Pellicano v. same. Balance of calendar passed until Thursday, Feb. 24. Highest number reached on calendar is 163.

Westchester County for Feb. 23.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—1129—Rehill v. Schirmer. 1622—Acker v. Quinn. 1684—Meadows v. Katz. 1657—Ott v. New Rochelle Motor Co. 1658—Same v. same. 1688—Mangin v. Anthes. 1690—Payne v. Yonkers Elec Light & Power Co. 1713—Duffy v. Mack Pav & Const Co. 1717—Tompkins v. Barnes.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1718—Taylor v. Fletcher. 1719—Ensinger et al. v. City of New Rochelle. 1721—Graham v. Brooks. 1723—Vicari v. Tierney. 1725—Newell v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1726—Case v. receiver Westchester Elec R R Co. 1727—Horstmann v. Dowie. 1730—Todd v. Klein. 1731—Magagnoli v. Marchiano. 1732—Turner v. Johnson. 1733—Bowker v. Higgins. 1734—Di Leo v. Stack. 1735—Hunter v. Anderson. 1736—Lahm v. Disbrow. 1737—Britt v. Barrett. 1738—Townsend v. James. 1739—Mahlstedt Lumber & Coal Co v. Molloy. 1740—Lagerfo v. Herschaft. 1741—Carpenter v. Carpenter. 1742—Bolger v. Stephenson. 1588—Gans v. Folk.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J.—92—Riley v. Curran Realty Co. 214—Mola v. Erie Railroad Co. 502—Murray v. Waring Hat Mfg Co. 272—Lawrence Pk Realty Co. v. Allemania F Ins Co. of Pittsburg. 162—Raffel v. Village of Mamaroneck. 128—Kennedy v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 40—Downing v. N Y Telephone Co. and another. 84—Pope, as receiver, v. Iden. 223—Purnell v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 29—Kavanagh v. same. 2—Jenne v. Otis Elevator Co. 187—Sabine v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 146—Newell v. City of Mount Vernon. 284—Sullivan v. Webber and another.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 269—Peterson v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 267—Corere v. same. 186—Taylor v. African M E Church of N Y. 246—Vinci v. N Y C & H R R Co. 248—Kureca v. Abendroth Bros. 281—Merts v. The Connecticut Co. 282—Hoffman and others v. Tolosi and another. 283—Mapes v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 294—Cleary v. Lese. 277—Rogers v. Fuller. 58—Husted v. Greenlawn Cemetery. 205—Buckley v. N Y Contracting Co, &c. 255—Davidson v. Steeplechase Co. 262—Mastromattio v. N Y Contracting Co P T. 270—Merritt v. Fix.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

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CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
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Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
No. 119 Nassau Street,
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New York, February 5th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1909, was published in The City Record, three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 18th, 1910. WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

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Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Umbria.Feb. 23, 2 PM | Campania......Mar. 16
Mauretania....Mar. 2 | Mauretania....Mar. 23
Lusitania .....Mar. 9 | Lusitania......Mar. 30
SPECIAL CRUISE.
To Italy & Egypt
S. S. CARMANIA
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Str.
MARCH 5.
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar.
SPECIAL CRUISE
SAXONIA TO ITALY MARCH 19
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
*Carmania.Mar.5,noon | Carpathia.....Mar. 31
*Saxonia.Mar.19 noon | Pannonia.......Apr. 14
*Does not call at Trieste and Fiume.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

North German Lloyd
Large, Fast, and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships
Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
K. Wm. der Gr.Mar. 8 | Kaiser Wilh. II.Apr. 5
Cecilie ....Mar. 22 | K. Wm. der Gr.Apr. 19
The Great New 27,000 Ton Steamship
George Washington Sails Feb. 24 for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen
BREMEN DIRECT
Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Rhein ....March 3 | *P.Fried'h Wm.Mar.17
Zieten ....Mar. 10 | *G.Washington Mar.31
*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
Barbarossa ...Feb. 26 | *Berlin (new).Mar. 12
P. Irene........Mar. 5 | Fried'h der Gr.Mar.19
*Omits Algiers.
Independent Around the World Tours.
Travellers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ITALY Sail April 6
Our best UNIVERSITY TOUR—
Best Itinerary—Best Leaders—
Best Lecturers At OBERAMMERGAU for
The Passion Play
May 16th
Send for Announcement and Maps
Bureau of University Travel
68 Trinity Place, Boston, Mass.

25 DAYS' TRIP TO WEST INDIES $140
Leaves New York By NEW S. S. Feb. 26, 2 P. M.
PRINZ JOACHIM
Calls at Jamaica (stay 2 days), Colon, Isthmus of Panama (stay 2 days), Port Limon, Costa Rica (stay 4 days). Stop-over allowed at Jamaica.
These delightful trips (alternating with 24-day cruise at $135) leave New York every week. SEND FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO JAMAICA.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway. New York.

Jamaica-Panama
Finest Steamers in the Tropical Service. From New York to Panama, via Jamaica. Every Thursday, 12 M., noon, Pier 8 East River.
METAPAN .... Feb. 24th
ZACAPA .... March 3rd
ALMIRANTE .... March 10th
Every Room an Outside Room.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY,
17 Battery Place, New York.
Any City S. S. Ticket Agency.
Additional Weekly Service from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

Fortnightly Service to HAITI, CURACAO, VENEZUELA, TRINIDAD & SURINAM
ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIA MAIL
Weekly Service to Trinidad and Surinam. Fortnightly to Barbados, Demerara.
Apply—17 State St., New York City

CLARK'S TOURS TO EUROPE
Most comprehensive and attractive ever offered; frequent departures between Apr. 16 and July 5, with rates from $275 to $820, including all necessary expenses.
F. C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

American Line From Pier 62, N. R., at 10 A. M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Oceanic.......Feb. 26 | *Adriatic.......Mar. 12
Philadelphia..Mar. 5 | St. Louis......Mar. 19
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Min'tonka, Mar. 12, 10:30 AM | Min'apolis, Mar. 26
Minnewaska, Mar. 19, 1 PM | Min'haha, Apl. 9

Red Star Line
New York—Antwerp—Paris
Lapland (new).Feb.23,10AM. From Pier 14,N.R.
Kroonland.Mar. 2, 10 AM. From Pier 59, N. R.
Finland. Mar. 5, 11 AM. From Pier 59, N. R.

White Star Line
From Pier 60-61 North River.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Laurentic, (new,) Mar. 5, noon. Baltic, Mar. 19
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic, Feb. 26, 10 A. M. | Adriatic, Mar. 12
†Phila'phia, Mar. 5, 10 A.M. | †St. Louis, Mar. 19
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Via Azores, Madeira, Algiers & Gibraltar.
Romanic.......Feb 26 | Celtic...........Mar 16
Cretic...........Mar. 12 | Canopic........Mar. 26
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC
From New York Wednesdays, 1 P. M.
To and from Italy, Greece and Austria with scheduled calls at GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West) and AZORES (East).
TWIN SCREW S S. MARTHA WASHINGTON, ALICE, LAURA, ARGENTINA, OCEANIA.
Further information and 1910 sailings furnished by PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, Whitehall Building, N. Y. City.

FABRE LINE
REGULAR FAST STEAMERS NEW YORK DIRECT TO NAPLES, NICE, AND MARSEILLES. FRENCH CUISINE. WINES GRATIS. OUTSIDE STATEROOMS ON PROMENADE DECKS. 1ST CLASS .... $70 & UP
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES, EXPENSES INCLUDED $299.50 UP
J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 33 B'way, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Hellig Olav...Mar. 3 | United States.Mar. 31
Oscar II......Mar. 17 | Hellig Olav..April 14
C. F. Tietgen.Mar. 24 | Oscar II.....April 28
All Steamers equipped with Wireless.
First cabin, $75 upward; second cabin, $60.
A. E. Johnson & Co., 1 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia, Feb. 26, 10 A. M. | Caledonia, Mar. 12, 9 A.M.
Columbia, Mar. 5, noon | California Mar. 19, 2 P. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.
La Bretagne..Feb. 24 | *La Provence.Mch. 17
*La Savoie...Mch. 3 | *La Touraine.Mch. 24
*La Lorraine..Mch. 10 | *La Savoie...Mch. 31
*Twin screw steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

$45.00 & up To Europe
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATIONS.
NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM.
S. S. URANIUM..........................March 3
S. S. CAMPANIA (Twin Screw).March 12
For further particulars apply
NORTH WEST TRANSPORT LINE,
Vesely & Co., Genl. Pass. Agents, 17 B'way, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Noordam....Mar. 8, 9 AM | Potsdam ....Mar. 29
Ryndam.....Mar. 22, 9 AM | New Amsterdam....Apr. 5
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
Twin-Screw Service. Cabin $65.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
Virginia........Mar. 3 | Luisiana ....Mar. 26
Florida.........Mar. 17 | Virginia.......Apr. 9
C. B. Richard & Co. Gen'l Agts., 31 Bdway, N.Y

Hotels and Restaurants

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

5th Avenue Restaurant
A la carte Table d'hote $1.50
Music
Fifth Avenue Building
24th St. & 5th Ave.

NEW YORK'S RESTAURANT DE LUXE, at Broadway and 42d St.
CAFÉ de l'OPERA
Orchestra and Vocal Quartet Each Eve. | BEST TABLE D'HOTE 6:30 to 8 DINNER 1.50 in Japanese Garden | AFTERNOON TEA 4-6 50c.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:43 | Sun sets..5:45 | Moon rises..5:03

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:13	7:54	1:05	1:36
Governors Island	7:45	8:18	1:40	2:13
Hell Gate	9:35	10:06	3:15	3:47

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 22.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Feb. 12.
SS Hazelwood, Rosario, Jan. 14.
SS Camaquey, Manzanillo, Feb. 9.
SS Prinz Joachim, Colon, Feb. 15.
SS Suriname, Trinidad, Feb. 14.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Feb. 19.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Feb. 19.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Feb. 19.
SS Valetta, Antilla, Feb. 17.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Umbria, Liverpool	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Russia, Libau	———	———
Adm. Farragut, Jamaica..	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda.....	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Guantanamo..	———	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston...	———	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	12:00 M.
Orotava, Bermuda	———	10:00 A.M.
Antilles, New Orleans....	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville...	———	1:00 P.M.

SS Paloma, Cardenas, Feb. 11.
SS Sabini, Geogclorin, Feb. 18.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
G. Washington, Bremen..	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Taormina, Naples	———	———
Pennsylvania, Hamburg..	———	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Merida, Cuba	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alleghany, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Granada	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
C. of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Pr. Fr. Hendrik, Haiti..	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cast. Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Amazonense, Barbados...	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau......	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville....	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Oceanic, Liverpool......	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Barbarossa, Naples......	———	11:00 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	———	10:00 A.M.
P. di Piemonte, Naples..	———	———
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, La Guayra....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana.......	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island..	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica...	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ponce, Mayaguez	———	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville....	———	1:00 P.M.
Nacoochee, Savannah....	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Crispin	Para	Feb. 8
Parthenia..............	Antwerp	Feb. 6
America...............	Naples	Feb. 11
Kroonland.............	Antwerp	Feb. 12
Alice..................	Algiers	Feb. 11
Furnessia..............	Glasgow	Feb. 12
Moncenisio............	Lisbon	Feb. 10
Mesaba................	London	Feb. 12
Barcelona.............	Hamburg	Feb. 9
Hellig Olav............	Christiansand ..	Feb. 12
San Giovanni..........	Naples	Feb. 8
Virginia...............	Naples	Feb. 10
Camoens..............	Barbados	Feb. 15

DUE THURSDAY.

Philadelphia...........	Southampton ..	Feb. 12
Rhein..................	Bremen	Feb. 12
Narragansett..........	London	Feb. 9
Bretagne..............	Havre	Feb. 9
Saba..................	Trinidad	Feb. 16
Desterro..............	Barbados	Feb. 16
Braemar...............	Gibraltar	Feb. 10
Protesus...............	New Orleans....	Feb. 19
El Rio.................	Galveston	Feb. 18
Jefferson..............	Norfolk	Feb. 23

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania............	Liverpool	Feb. 19
El Monte..............	Galveston	Feb. 19
Parima................	St. Thomas.....	Feb. 20
Nacoochee............	Savannah	Feb. 23
James Brand..........	Tyne	Feb. 11

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Campania, outgoing for Liverpool, was reported 106 miles west of Fastnet at 10 A. M. yesterday; due at Fishguard, if not delayed, early to-day.

SS Kroonland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 552 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, early to-morrow.

SS Furnessia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 253 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Carolina, San Juan, 1,003 m. S. Scotland Lightship, 8 P. M., Feb. 22.

SS Oceana, Bermuda, 535 m. S. Ambrose Lightship, 8 P. M., Feb. 22.

SS Zacapa, Colon, 486 m. S. Sandy Hook, 8 P. M., Feb. 22.

SS Vasari, Buenos Ayres, 982 m. S. Sandy Hook, 8 P. M., Feb. 22.

SS Nile, West Indies, passed Watlings Island 9 P. M., Feb. 22.

SS Brazos, Galveston, 1,185 m. S. Scotland Lightship, 8 P. M., Feb. 21.

SS Concho, 520 m. S. East Galveston Bar, 8 P. M., Feb. 21.

SS Prinz Eitel Friedrichs, Kingston, 800 m. S. Sandy Hook, 8 P. M., Feb. 21.

SS Morro Castle, 120 m. E. Progresso, 8 P. M., Feb. 22.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Verona, at Manila, Feb. 18.
SS Teodoro de Larrinaga, at Montevideo, Feb. 20.
SS Weehawken, at Barrow, Feb. 22.
SS Cincinnati, at Villefranche, Feb. 21.
SS Korea, at Narvik, Feb. 15.
SS Luisiana, at Naples, Feb. 18.
SS Gallia, at Tunis, Feb. 19.
SS Pannonia, at Gibraltar, Feb. 22.
SS Grecian Prince, at Bahia, Feb. 20.
SS Marina, at Antwerp, Feb. 20.
SS Minnewaska, at London, Feb. 21.
SS Arabic, at Beyroot, Feb. 21.

Sailed.

SS Elba, from Buenos Ayres, Feb. 18.
SS Kattenturin, from Port Natal, Feb. 17.
SS Gambyres, from Teneriffe, Feb. 19.
SS Voltaire, from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 19.
SS Tintoretto, from Santos, Feb. 22.
SS Duca d'Aosta, from Palermo, Feb. 17.
SS Principessa Laetitia, from Leghorn, Feb. 17.
SS Campania, (Ital.) from Rotterdam, Feb. 20.
SS Welsh Prince, from Kobe, Feb. 21.
SS Celtic, from Alexandria, Feb. 21.

Passed.

SS Cedric, New York for Naples, passed St. Michaels.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru.	Feb. 27 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport.....	Feb. 28 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Alameda	Feb. 28 6:30 P.M.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails from China, Japan, and Philippine Islands of the following dates: Manila, Jan. 22; Hongkong, Jan. 28; Shanghai, Feb. 1; Yokohama, Feb. 6; reached Seattle per steamer Empress of China, and were dispatched east at 9 A. M., Feb. 19. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Northwestern cold wave spread over the upper Mississippi Valley and into Kansas during Tuesday. The lowest temperature reported Tuesday was 34 degrees below zero at Havre, Mont. The coldest weather in the Winter now prevails in the Northwest, but it is warmer in the Southeast.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and colder Wednesday, except snow in extreme north portion; Thursday fair, continued cold; moderate west and northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and much colder Wednesday; Thursday fair and continued colder; moderate west and northwest winds.

New England—Fair and colder Wednesday and Thursday; moderate west and northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	40	41	4 P. M.	47	39
6 A. M.	38	42	6 P. M.	45	42
9 A. M.	37	39	9 P. M.	45	34
12 M.	42	37	12 P. M.	43	33

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 5:40 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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Trowbridge & Co.

BANKERS

Members New York Stock Exchange.

BONDS AND STOCKS FOR INVESTMENT

NEW YORK 111 Broadway. — NEW HAVEN 134 Orange St.

STABILITY
Example No. 13

In 1896 we sold Sunday Creek Coal 6s at 90; the sinking fund has steadily drawn bonds at 105 through good and bad times.

Recurring Opportunities

We now offer, to yield 5½%, the first mortgage bonds of a well-known coal company; interest is guaranteed by the old Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., which has paid dividends annually since 1885. The sinking fund draws bonds up to 110.

Circular M. T. on Request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

Railroad Bonds (45 Issues)

Our Circular No. 112 describes 45 issues of listed Railroad Bonds. The information given includes the amount of bonds outstanding, the denominations, interest and due dates, high and low prices for 1909, present market prices approximate yield, etc. We classify the bonds as high-grade investments, conservative investments, and semi-speculative investments.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Streets
New York

Municipal Bonds
Safest Form of Investment.
Yielding
4% TO 6%
Send for Circular T, No. 10246.

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
New York 21 Broad Street — Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Delaware, Lack. & W. Coal Co. Stock
Singer Manufacturing Co. Stock
American Lt. & Trac. Co. Secur's
Indiana Light, Co. Bonds & Stock
American Gas & Elec. Co. Stocks
Pacific Gas & Elect. Co. Stocks
Eastern Penn. Railways Co. 5s, 1936
Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Co. Stocks

Lamarche & Coady
Phone 8775-6 Broad — 25 Broad St., New York

WANT
WISCONSIN, MINN. & PAC. 4s
SCIOTA VALLEY & N. E. 4s
CIN., HAM. & DAYTON 4s, 1913
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO NOTES
SHORT TERM ISSUES
Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt
Tel. 4800-5 Broad. — 25 BROAD ST.

FOR SALE
St. Louis Property Co. 1st 5s, 1916.
Gilman & Clucas
Investment Securities.
34 Pine Street, N. Y. City

AMER. BRAKE SHOE PREF. & COM.
BUTTE ELEC. & POWER COM.
CONN. RY. & LT. COM. & PREF.
DULUTH SUPERIOR TRAC. PREF.
HAVANA TOBACCO 5s, 1922
LACKAWANNA STEEL STOCK
SAFETY CAR HEAT. & LIGHT.
TACOMA GAS LIGHT 5s, 1926
TRI-CITY RY. & LT. COM. & PREF.
WM. M. CLARKE
30 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

ESCAPES CORPORATION TAX.

Vanishing Receipts of Foreign Made Business Puzzles the Collector.

A large amount of money earned here by corporations each year is likely to go into the treasuries of both local and foreign business houses without being subject to the corporation tax which is now causing such a flutter in corporation circles.

Champagne houses of London ship champagne to customers in the United States at a price which includes freight, customs duties, and the commission of the broker. When the consignment is delivered at the door of the customer the broker collects, keeps out his commission, and sends the balance of the money to the London champagne firm. The only man whom the Collector of Internal Revenue here could get at for payment of a corporation tax would be the broker, provided he is incorporated. And, even if the broker happens to be incorporated, the Treasury Department is not quite sure whether the Commissioner of Internal Revenue can tell what the revenue is that is subject to taxation.

Cook's agency in Rome sells a tour which visits several European cities and stops at American hotels which are American corporations.

The question arises as to whether the money from those bills of the Cook's tourists in the American hotels is to be included in the reports made up by the American hotels for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. So far as could be learned yesterday no answer to this question has been forthcoming.

"About 70 per cent. of the entire number of corporations in the country are represented by New York lawyers," said Collector Anderson yesterday. "And the certified public accountants here handle the business for about 70 per cent. of the entire list of corporations in the United States. That, of course, has made it harder for us than for other districts, for all the questioning has been directed against us here. We are doing the best we can under the circumstances."

WANT SUBWAY ROUTE CHANGED

Petition to Have Lexington Ave. Line Downtown Run Under Bowery.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday that a formal request had been received for a modification of the downtown portion of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway, although the plans are practically completed. In fact, the first copy for the detailed plans went to the printer yesterday.

The petition for the changes comes from the Twenty-third Street Improvement Association, of which Isaac Stern of Stern Brothers is President.

As planned the route downtown extends from the Battery northerly through Church Street to Vesey, thence over to Broadway and up Broadway to the vicinity of Tenth Street, and thence, largely under private property, to Irving Place, on under Irving Place and Gramercy Park to Twenty-first Street.

The petitioners want the route changed south of Fourteenth Street so as to substitute the Bowery or some other east side street for Broadway. They also ask that Twenty-third Street be made an express station. They say this:

"If changed as proposed, the subway would tap the enormous traffic over both the Williamsburg and the Manhattan Bridges, to and from Brooklyn, and avoid the construction of additional spurs or loops which would have to be built in case the present plan of continuing down Broadway from Tenth Street is adhered to.

"By the removal of this subway from Broadway the city would be in position to construct a much-needed and most desirable rapid transit subway the entire length of Broadway."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Collector Loeb Reversed on Whisky Jugs as "Unusual Coverings."

In sustaining a claim filed by F. Glassup of New York the Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that certain whisky jugs which were assessed for duty as "unusual coverings" are in fact "usual coverings," and as such free of duty. General Appraiser Hay, who writes the decision for the board, holds that Collector Loeb erred in classifying the jugs as "unusual."

The board, in a decision written by General Appraiser Chamberlain, dismisses a protest filed by the Morris European and American Express Company. According to the General Appraiser the goods in controversy have not been lawfully entered, regularly invoiced, and regularly appraised. Under these circumstances the board was unwilling to take action. E Purpura, P. W. Saitta, and S. Mancino asked that duty be remitted on fruit condemned and seized by the Board of Health of the City of New York. The protests were acted upon favorably by the board, and it was ordered that Collector Loeb make a proper allowance for the fruit seized.

Mouquin & Co., E. Fontana, and Tamagno & Co. had a dispute with the Government regarding the correctness of the returns made by Customs Inspectors in gauges of olive oil. Judge Somerville, in overruling the protests, says that the importers have failed to submit any testimony in support of their claims, and that, therefore, the protests must be overruled. The J. L. Hudson Company of Detroit, Baird & Son, and the Sterling Furnishing Goods Company of Louisville filed protests regarding the time the tariff act of 1909 took effect. They were overruled.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of the Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day. Rio Tinto shares were in demand on better advices from New York regarding the merger situation.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 92½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 17½c for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Trading was dull on the Boerse to-day. Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks. Money, 8½ per cent.; private discount rate, 2⅝ per cent.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Money was in better demand, but the supply was plentiful today. Discount rates were firmer on the Continental gold demand.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet, with the chief business in the carryover in the mining section, and further speculation in rubber and oil shares at hardening prices. Gilt-edged securities were dull pending Parliamentary developments, and home rails eased in the absence of support. Rio Tinto and trunk line shares improved on good buying.

American securities opened quiet owing to the holiday in New York. Prices moved listlessly a fraction either side of parity, and after a small business the market closed dull.

Bar silver quiet at 23 15-16d per ounce.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 2 3-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 3-16@2¼ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	81 15-16	..	..	..
Consols, account..	81 15-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	10½	49⅛	49⅞	— ⅜
Atchison	118½	115⅞	115⅞	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	185	179¾	180¼	— ½
St. Paul	150	146	146	..
Erie	29⅝	29	28⅞	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.....	47¾	46⅝	46¾	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash....	155	151	151	..
N. Y. Central....	125	121⅝	122	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	68¼	133⅞	133⅛	..
Reading	87¼	169¼	168⅝	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific.	128⅝	125¼	125⅜	— ⅛
Union Pacific	191¾	186	186⅝	— ⅜
U. S. Steel.....	82¾	80½	80½	— ⅝
U. S. Steel pf....	123¼	120	120	..

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Associated Merchants for dividend on common.
Electric Storage Battery Co. for annual meeting.
International Silver Co. for dividend on preferred.
Rochester Railway & Light Co. for dividend.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Pressed Steel Car Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Central Leather Co.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.
Empire Iron and Steel Co.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Detroit Edison Co.
Knickerbocker Trust Co.

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$7,103,000
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5%
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Dated June 1, 1909. *Due* June 1, 1939. *Interest payable JUNE 1 and DECEMBER 1*
Authorized Issue $15,000,000 Outstanding $7,500,000
Denominations $500 and $1,000 Coupon Bonds with privilege of registration as to Principal.
Both Principal and Interest payable either in New York, Montreal or Toronto, and in Sterling at par of exch. in London.
ALL, but no part, of the Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Company, at any interest period at 105% and accrued interest.
Sinking fund payments begin Jan. 1913—annually 2% on outstanding bonds
THE ROYAL TRUST CO., Montreal, *Trustee*

A large portion having already been sold, the remaining Bonds, carrying coupon, due June 1, 1910, are offered for subscription at 91½ FLAT, equivalent to about 90 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST payable as follows:

For Each $1,000 Bond:	*For Each $500 Bond:*
$ 50.00 on application	$ 25.00 on application
350.00 " allotment	175.00 " allotment
515.00 " April 1, 1910	257.50 " April 1, 1910
$915.00 *Total Payment*	$457.50 *Total Payment*

Temporary Installment Certificates will be delivered exchangeable for engraved Bonds on or about May 1, 1910. Payments must be made in cash or drafts, collectible in cities where payments are due.

The subscription books will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 21, 1910, and will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. or earlier, on February 23, 1910; the right being reserved to reject any applications and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

Applications will be made to list the Bonds on the London, Montreal and New York Stock Exchanges. The shares of the Company, both Preferred and Common, are listed on the Stock Exchanges of Montreal, Toronto and Philadelphia, and application has been made for listing on the London Stock Exchange.

The Mortgage Deed of Trust securing the Bonds was prepared by Messrs. Cook & Magee, and reviewed and passed upon by Messrs. Atwater, Duclos, Bond & Meagher, both firms of Montreal; also reviewed and passed upon by Messrs. Linklater & Company of London, England, and the Honorable James M. Beck, of New York, formerly Assistant United States Attorney-General.

The Corporation has issued and outstanding $1,875,000 7% Preferred Stock cumulative from January 1, 1910, and convertible at any time into Common Stock, and $8,125,000 Common Stock. The Board of Directors has announced the first quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock payable April 1, 1910.

The accounts of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, were audited by Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Company, of New York and London, and Messrs. Macintosh & Hyde of Montreal.

IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THIS ISSUE:

Net Earnings June 1 to December 1, 1909	$348,161.67
Bond Interest for above period	187,500.00
Surplus	$160,661.67
12 Months' Net Earnings of Properties preceding merger,	550,961.83
Unfilled Orders January 1, 1910, of value of	$3,344,547.36

The Corporation owns and controls about 8,019 acres of land almost entirely situated in the vicinity of Black Lake and Thetford, from which districts the greater portion of the world's supply of Asbestos is now obtained.

About 80 per cent. of the output of these districts is controlled by this Corporation.

There is no known substitute for Asbestos and the demand, is constantly increasing.

Present Stock Exchange prices for the shares of the Corporation and the equity in the bonds indicate a market equity following the bonds of more than $4,600,000, which only in a small measure indicates the intrinsic equity behind this issue.

OFFICERS

President,	E. B. GREENSHIELDS	*Secretary-Treasurer,*	R. P. DOUCET
Vice-President,	HON. ROBERT MACKAY	*General Manager,*	R. H. MARTIN
and Vice-President,	HOWARD ELLERY MITCHELL	*Consulting Engineer,*	EARLE C. BACON

DIRECTORS

HUGH A. ALLAN, Montreal. President, Montreal Telegraph Co.; Director, Allan Line Steamship Co., Ltd., Merchants Bank of Canada, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co.

HON. JAMES M. BECK, New York. Ex-Assistant United States Attorney-General; Trustee, Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; Director, Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York.

HARRY A. BERWIND, Philadelphia. Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.

GEORGE D. CRABBS, Cincinnati. President, The Philip Carey Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati and American Magnesia & Covering Co., Philadelphia; Director, Carnegie Trust Co., New York.

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ROBERT T. HOPPER, Montreal. Formerly President of The Standard Asbestos Co., Ltd.

HON. ROBERT MACKAY, Montreal. Director, Canadian-Pacific Railway Co., Bank of Montreal, The Royal Trust Co. and Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

WILLIAM McMASTER, Montreal. Vice-President and Managing Director, Montreal Rolling Mills; Director, Montreal Telegraph Co., Dominion Iron & Steel Co. and the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

R. H. MARTIN, New York. Formerly President of Kings Asbestos Mines.

RICHARD V. MATTISON, M.D., Ambler, Pa. President, Bell Asbestos Mines, Keasbey & Mattison Co., Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Co., Asbestos Manufacturing Co., of Lachine, Canada, and the First National Bank of Ambler, Pa.

THOMAS McDOUGALL, Quebec. Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Quebec Bank; Director and Vice-President, the Shawinigan Water & Power Co.

H. H. MELVILLE, Boston. Vice-President, Canadian-Northern-Quebec Railway Co.; Director, Shawinigan Water & Power Co.

HOWARD ELLERY MITCHELL, Philadelphia, of Cramp, Mitchell & Shober, Bankers.

Forms of application and printed copies of the President's letter giving full details, as well as condensed report of Mr. Earle C. Bacon, M. E., may be had at any of the below mentioned addresses. Printed copies of the Mortgage Deed of Trust are on file for inspection if desired.

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WON'T TELL PRICES OF WARSHIP STEEL

But Fore River Shipbuilder Admits Schwab's Company Helped Get the Argentine Contracts.

UNDERBID ENGLISH FIRMS

Belief Here That the Bethlehem Company Has Arranged to Furnish Plates at Export Figures.

Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, (retired,) President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass., who went to London recently and obtained the contracts for building two Argentine men-of-war, in conjunction with the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., returned yesterday by the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, pleased with the result of his trip.

To a TIMES reporter Admiral Bowles said that the contracts had been awarded to the American companies, in preference to the British, first, because the Argentine Naval Commission found that it could get the ships built here at a much lower price, and second, because the members of the commission were impressed with the plans and specimens of American workmanship.

"We won on our merits," said the Admiral, "and it is due to the Bethlehem Steel Company and Charles M. Schwab that American shipbuilders were able to compete at all against the British firms."

"Did you have an agreement with the Bethlehem company to purchase the steel for the construction of the battleships at export prices, which are lower than those demanded in the United States?" he was asked.

"That I cannot answer, as it is a business matter," Admiral Bowles replied with a smile, "but I can say this—all the American steel manufacturers were with us in this deal, and no partiality to us was shown by the Bethlehem Steel Company in the competition. Every American shipbuilder had the same chance. The differences came in the merit of our designs.

"The price of steel was not so much a factor in the competition with the British shipbuilders as the difference in the cost of armor and armament, which is much higher there than in the United States. The British asked £170,000 ($850,000) more in their tenders, and the excess over our bids was made up chiefly in the cost of the armor and armament.

"Work has already been begun on the two battleships, and we expect to lay the keels on June 1. One ship will be built wholly on our plans, on the highest standard of the United States Navy, at Quincy, and the second will be constructed at the New York Shipbuilding Company's yard at Camden. The armor and armament will be manufactured by the Bethlehem Steel Company."

Asked if there was any feeling over the loss of the contract by the British firms, Admiral Bowles smiled and said that the English did not talk. In reply to a question as to the amount of the contract, he said that the Argentine Government estimate was $2,200,000 for each ship, with guns and ammunition on board, and the bids made by him, which were accepted by the Argentine Naval Commission in London, were a trifle under that amount. The two battleships have to be completed in record time, but he was not at liberty to tell exactly when.

Admiral Bowles expressed himself vigorously over the treatment he received from the customs officials on the pier yesterday. At first he said he was too angry to talk to any one. He said he had been away from this country for seven months, and declared $25 worth of small articles he had purchased.

"I am told that the law allows an American citizen $100 free of duty when he declares his dutiable articles," said he. "I went to that trouble on board, and yet an inspector turned over all my baggage, disarranged everything I had packed for traveling home, and did not take the trouble to put them back again. It is an insult to a man of my standing to hint openly that his word is worth nothing to the customs officials of this port. If this is so, why ask me to make the declaration, and keep me all this time on the pier?"

He will stay here until the end of the week and then go to Boston.

THE BOWERY FOR SUFFRAGE.

Resolution Favoring It Adopted with Cheers at Mission Meeting.

The Bowery has been won to woman suffrage. It surrendered last night when the uptown women went down to talk to the Bowery Mission men. The men voted unanimously to send a woman suffrage resolution to their Assemblymen and Senator Tim Sullivan. When the Bowery took the suffrage pledge last night the men cheered long and loud, until Mrs. Ella Hawley Crawley, the State Suffrage President, cried:

"This meeting will go down in the records as the greatest the State has ever had."

When the question of the resolution to ask the Senator and Assemblymen to place themselves on the woman suffrage side was put, the voting was by raised hands, and the hands went up with such enthusiasm and so high that if the ceiling had been a little lower they would have touched it. There were only three hands that went up for a negative, and one of those so timidly that it hardly reached above the back of the chair in front.

"I move that this be made unanimous," said a tall young Boweryite, rising.

"Second the motion! Second the motion!" came from different parts of the hall.

Mrs. Harry Hastings and Mrs. Crossett were the speakers of the evening, and Lincoln Graham made a short suffrage speech to tell them he didn't believe in the sentiment of an anti-suffrage poem he recited to them.

"I believe in every one having a fair show," he said. "Men in politics are degraded. They won't let the women vote, but they want the vote of every man they can get drunk and get him to vote their way. Boys, it's your fight, and if you can fight in the Bowery district you can almost remodel New York. A woman, as long as she has a pulse beat, will protect her own, and our place is to stand by her."

They laughed appreciatively, too, when Mrs. Crossett, speaking of the injustice of some of the laws for women, told them the Massachusetts story of the woman who, inheriting only the life use of one-third of the real estate of her husband, was begrudged by her stepdaughter a place in the family burying plot after she had died.

GIANTS STIFF AND SORE.

McGraw Drives His Charges Hard on the Texas Training Ground.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 22.—An exciting game between teams chosen by Mathewson and McGraw wound up the second day of practice for the young Giants, and when it was done the green recruits realized that they had been through the hardest day's work of their lives. The men were so sore and stiff that ambition was almost an unknown quantity except with McGraw. He knew what boys had to be driven and he cracked his whip without mercy. As a matter of fact he is sorer than any of the players, but he felt that he had to set the example and though he ached in every joint, he stuck until the last player had donned his sweater and started on the trot for the hotel. Matty's arm is as stiff as a board, and he almost rebelled when McGraw asked him to pitch two innings.

The big fellow went in, however, and began to whistle the ball through. McGraw yelled a warning, but Matty paid no attention.

"If I am going to have a sore arm," he said, "I may as well have a real sore one and be done with it."

The first work of the afternoon practice was fielding instructions to the young pitchers. McGraw wanted to see how they handled themselves as well as to instruct them in their throwing to first base. The trouble with most young pitchers, he explained, is that they do not realize the importance of fielding their positions. He ordered the entire squad of thirteen pitchers to the infield and outfield, and had them handle balls batted by the regular lot of hitters. After they had worked a while on hard-hit balls he tried them on handling bunts. This stood several of them on their heads, but they kept at it despite the occasional groans of pain as some intensely sore muscle was brought into play. When the pitchers had gone through their work Mathewson and McGraw chose side for a game of six innings. The youngsters always like a game, as it gives them a chance to rid themselves of new expressions in what they call "kidding." They also like to hit the ball when something is at stake. McGraw chose a team made up of Devore, centre field; Commers, right field; Sechter, left field; Snodgrass, second base; Shafer, shortstop; Meyers, catcher; McGraw, third base; Spencer, first base; Dickson and Buck, pitchers.

The Giant manager had a second reason in choosing that team. He wanted to try out a batting order for a team to play Dallas next Saturday and Sunday. The one he chose to-day will play together until that time. The game went for six innings, and at the end it was a tie. Shafer, Commers, and Sechter got the one run made by McGraw's team, while a two-base hit by Mathewson and a single by Merkle did the work for the other side.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Cappin, J. R., Company, Carrington, Ky.; J. R. Cappin, dry goods; Hotel Somerset.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. L. Webber, domestics; C. A. Mayhew, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets and notions; J. B. Webber, dry goods; 113 Bleecker Street; Hotel Seville.

Jens Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; E. Jens, furnishing goods; Hotel Broztell.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Broztell.

Gimbel, Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Beohm, leather goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Siderman, L. G., Akron, Ohio; clothing, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Albert.

Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; E. E. Beall, general merchandise; Hotel Albert.

Silvey, J., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. Silvey, dry goods; 238 Church Street; Hotel St. Denis.

Strauss, Herman & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss J. Levi, notions, laces, and ribbons; 817 Broadway; Hotel St. Denis.

Konn, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hoffman House.

Wiest, P., Sons, York, Penn.; C. Saylor, housefurnishing goods; G. L. Wiest, cloaks, suits, and waists, 395 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; C. L. Kiesky, domestics and dress goods; Hoffman House.

Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; M. Nathan, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 320 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.

O'Callaghan Cloak and Suit Company, Boston, Mass.; J. H. O'Callaghan, cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.

Bacon, Chappelle & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; W. B. Persse, rugs; 817 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Herbert, cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. E. Greene, rugs; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.

Stein & Newman Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Stein, wash goods; Hoffman House.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; D. H. Witmer, dry goods; The Breslin.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss M. Quigley, cloaks and suits; The Breslin.

Fordyce-Osborne Company, Youngstown, Ohio; T. S. Roller, dress goods, silks, and furnishing goods, laces and ribbons; Miss Laughlin, millinery; 75 Spring Street; The Breslin.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Levy, carpets; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Shaw & Kilduff Company, Toledo, Ohio; M. J. Kilduff, handkerchiefs, notions, and laces; Hotel Cadillac.

Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; I. Wise, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; G. F. Pfeiffer, laces and handkerchiefs; Hotel Wolcott.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. Dieterle, white goods, laces, and handkerchiefs; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Fellman Dry Goods Company, Galveston, Texas; N. Grumbach, dress goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. J. Wondl, domestics; 15 East Sixteenth Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Silverman, domestics; Hotel Latham.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, muslin underwear; Hotel Latham.

Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; C. S. Peers, cloaks, suits, and wrappers; Miss C. Jones, corsets, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Latham.

Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss K. Hurley, millinery; Omar Harrison, hosiery and handkerchiefs; S. B. Moody, notions and ribbons; 341 Broadway.

Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; Miss K. Gucker, laces; Hotel Victoria.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. A. Brown, silverwear; Miss M. E. Lill, fancy goods; Hotel Victoria.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss K. Gill, millinery; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. Neubrick, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; Miss C. Cooley, muslin underwear; Miss Honnicker, laces and trimmings; Miss N. Taylor, toilet goods; Miss T. Bohlender, ribbons and ladies' neckwear; Miss E. Shoemaker, corsets; Miss Hornish, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street.

Siegel, H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; Hotel Grand.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y., J. S. Vandervoort, notions and leather goods; Miss S. Johnson, fancy goods; 31 Union Square.

Scowcroft, John, & Sons Company, Ogden, Utah; A. Scowcroft, notions; 72 Leonard Street.

Hub, Baltimore, Md.; T. W. Walsh, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Meckes, John, Sons Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. A. Meckes, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Seltner Brothers, Saginaw, Mich.; T. Gooshell, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Herzfeld-Phillipson Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; I. Peres, furnishing goods; M. Hillman, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; 81 Union Square; Hotel Cumberland.

Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; D. McIver, silks; D. Hurley, furnishing goods; Hotel Cumberland.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Baer, dry goods; 684 Broadway.

Sheldon Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; Seth Ingram, dress goods and wash goods; 320 Broadway; Hotel York.

Malley, E., Company New Haven, Conn.; J. Ogilvie, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 820 Church Street; Hotel York.

Prange, H. C., Company, Sheboygan, Wis.; O. J. Kohl, cloaks, suits, and waists; J. Orlebeke, house furnishing goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel York.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, furnishing goods, men and women's underwear; H. Cornfield, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. Clancy, linings; A. D. Wilhelm, house furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel King Edward.

MacPherson & Edward, Springfield, Ill.; H. G. Swirles, notions, ribbons, and jewelry; Hotel King Edward.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; M. Van Densmore, ribbons, laces, notions, and muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Klotz, A., Bellaire, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Field, L. H., Company, Jackson, Mich.; J. Docksey, dress goods and silks; Hotel Cadillac.

Cook & Feldher Company, Jackson, Mich.; Y. V. Schweinfurth, furnishing goods; W. C. Clark, linens; Hotel Cadillac.

Hunter-Tuppen Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; L. R. Wood, notions and jewelry; 192½ Greene Street; Hotel Longacre.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; C. J. Tedby, trunks; 31 Union Square; Hotel Grand.

Tronken, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. S. Wickersham, dress goods and silks; 57 White Street.

Sherer, C. T., Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. F. Halliwell, china; The Hermitage.

Sturtevant, H. H., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; K. Fedderson, dress goods and silks; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Oberdorfer, laces, embroideries, trimmings, umbrellas, gloves, and handkerchiefs; 4 Washington Place.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; P. G. Strauss, gloves; Sadie Oppenheimer, notions; Mollie Butler, gloves; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Grand.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Miss L. Carter, millinery; 31 Union Square; Hotel Grand.

Grieve, Bissett & Holland, Waterbury, Conn.; G. Bissett, dress goods and silks; Herald Square Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Hand, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.

Bock, J. D., & Brother, Little Rock, Ark.; Miss E. Dependahl, millinery; W. Bock, umbrellas; Herald Square Hotel.

Tompkins-Coopernail Company, Utica, N. Y.; W. I. Coopernall, furnishing goods, cloaks, and suits; Hotel York.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. T. Rathbun, housefurnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. A. Stumpf, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.

McLoughlin Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. P. McLoughlin, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; J. W. Penny, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Witz, piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Gushard, William, Dry Goods Company, Decatur, Ill.; H. C. Hill, notions, laces, and jewelry; Hotel Wellington.

Wilkins Brothers Company, Des Moines, Iowa; V. A. Wilkins, notions, hosiery, and underwear; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Bayard.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Byrnes, notions; 31 Union Square.

Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; Miss A. Morris, millinery; 43 Leonard Street.

Rotschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; J. Rothschild, dry goods; Hotel Martinique.

Monlove, F. L., & Co., Richmond, Va.; F. L. Monlove, cloaks and suits; Hotel York.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

ALUMINUM NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
Willis-Du Bois Co., 150 Nassau Street.

"BABIHOOD CLOTHES," Children's Aprons, Rompers, Sleeping Garments, Sacques & Robes, Ribbed Vests.
Windsor Knitting Mills, 31 Union Sq. West.

BASKETS & WILLOWWARE NOVELTIES.
Chas. Zinn & Co., 138-140 Grand St.

BATHING SUITS.
M Loewenstein, "The Fashion," 438 Broome.
Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 543 Broadway.

BRAIDS.
The Elite Braid Co., 165 Greene St.

BRASS AND COPPER ART GOODS.
B. Wiener, Manufacturer, 647 Broadway.

BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.

CORD NECK RUCHING & BIAS FABRICS.
Erlanger & Reis, ("Rival" Fastener,) 109 W. 26

CORSET COVERS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Elite Muslin Underwear Co., 435 Broadway.

CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
Halperin Bros., 74-76 B'way, Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)

CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit,) Grand Hotel.

DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS.
Joseph Schwartz, 11 West 20th Street.

FIBRE GOODS, SAMPLE & SUIT CASES.
Fibre Case & Novelty Co., 88 Chambers St.

HAIR ORNAMENTS AND BELTS.
Austin Walker Co., 565 Broadway.

INFANTS' HEADWEAR, Knit Goods & Cloaks
L. Herzig & Co., Inc., 141, 143, 145 W. 17th St.

LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.
John Davenport & Co., 7 White Street.

LADIES' WAISTS.
Jos. Zindler, ("Empire" Waist,) 135 Wooster.

LEATHER GOODS.
Weiss M'f'g Co., 419 Broadway, cor. Canal.

MISSES' DRESSES.
A. Adler, 928 B'way. (Also Women's Neckw'r)

NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733,735,737 B'way
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.

NECKWEAR—Women's.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Boa Co., 28 E. 16th

PAPER & CHINA SOUVENIRS for Dinners.
Theo. Metzeler, 46 Vesey Street.

PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.

RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.

SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.

SWEATERS & LADIES' BATHING SUITS.
Progressive Knitting Works, 31 Union Sq.

TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS.
Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 152 Bleecker Street.
H. Rosenstein, 36 Warren St.

TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES.
S. Rosenhaupt, 418-422 Broadway.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Mac Arthur Brothers Company,
ENGINEERS & GENERAL CONTRACTORS,
11 Pine Street.
New York City, N. Y., February 15, 1910.

The Board of Directors of MAC ARTHUR BROTHERS COMPANY of New Jersey has declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1st to stockholders of record as of the close of business February 28th, 1910.

The Preferred Stock Transfer books will be closed on February 18th, 1910, and will be re-opened on March 1st, 1910. Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of Preferred Stock.

JOHN R. MAC ARTHUR, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Convertible Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on March 1, 1910, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Manhattan Trust Company, 20 Wall Street.

WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after March 18, 1910, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business February 28, 1910.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 33.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held February 15th, 1910, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared payable April 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record March 16th, 1910. Books remain open.

H. L. ROWND, Treasurer.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.

Coupons due March 1, 1910, from First and Refunding four per cent. bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, 25 Broad Street, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LORD & Taylor have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock payable March 1st, 1910. The transfer books will be closed February 24th to March 1st, both inclusive.

EDWARD H. TITUS, Treasurer.
February 21, 1910.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, January 31, 1910.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1910, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, February 2d, 1910, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 9th, 1910, at ten o'clock A. M.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
by GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

THE ROESSLER & HASSLACHER CHEMICAL COMPANY, N. Y.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of said company at No. 100 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of March, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HUGO DU BOIS, Secretary.

RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York, on Thursday, February 24th, 1910, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 9th, 1910.

February 16th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders of Columbia Gas & Electric Company will be held at the office of the Company, Fourth and Plum Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, February 26th, 1910, for the election of five Directors to serve for a term of five years and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. T. HUNTER, Secretary.

SUBWAY REALTY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Subway Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York, on Thursday, February 24th, 1910, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing six Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 9th, 1910.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Almagre Mining Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, March 1, 1910, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

$11,000,000.

Hudson Companies

(McAdoo Tunnel System)

6% Secured Convertible Gold Coupon Notes.

Principal payable February 1st, 1913. Interest payable February 1st and August 1st.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Denominations $500. and $1,000, with Privilege of Registration.

Redeemable at the option of the company at 100 and accrued interest on any interest date upon thirty days' notice.

The Notes are specifically secured by deposit, with the Guaranty Trust Company, of 150% of Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, due 1957, Tax Exempt in the State of New York.

The Notes are convertible at 100 at the pleasure of the holder, at maturity or on any prior redemption date, into said Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company Bonds at 95 and accrued interest.

This issue of Notes provides for all obligations of Hudson Companies maturing in 1910, and for advances to the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company for the completion of its lines as set forth in a letter of its President, Mr. W. G. McAdoo.

The financial position of Hudson Companies, the maker of the Notes, will then be substantially as follows:

RESOURCES.

Real Estate Equities in New York City (Comprising principally the great Gimbel Store at 6th Ave. and 32d and 33d Streets.)	$4,500,000
Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company First Mtge. 4½% Bonds	37,032,000
" " " " " " Preferred Stock	2,229,231
" " " " " Common Stock	27,186,203

INDEBTEDNESS.

6% Notes maturing October 15, 1911	$10,000,000
5% " " August 1, 1912	3,000,000
6% " " February 1, 1913	11,000,000

Descriptive circulars, containing copies of Mr. McAdoo's letter, will be furnished upon application.

We recommend the Notes for investment and offer them for sale at 100 and accrued interest.

HARVEY FISK & SONS, New York

Subscriptions will also be received by

Continental Nat'l Bank, Chicago	**Messrs. Cassatt & Co.**, Philadelphia
Messrs. G. H. Walker & Co., St. Louis	**Messrs. Jackson & Curtis**, Boston
Messrs. Geo. Eustis & Co., Cincinnati	**Baltimore Trust & Guarantee Co.**, Baltimore
Fidelity Title & Trust Co., Pittsburgh	**Bank of Pittsburgh N. A.**, Pittsburgh

Profits in Timber.

Do you want to know about the wealth of the forests?

Do you want to know how fortunes have been made and are now being made out of timber?

Do you know that timber worth $1.00 per 1,000 feet in the standing tree is worth over $10.00 per 1,000 feet when cut into logs, and is worth $20.00 per 1,000 feet when cut into lumber?

Would you like to know how large the profits are in doing this, and how you can share in these profits?

Do you want the details of an established, highly profitable enterprise that has been investigated thoroughly by our attorneys, by our experts, and by our accountants, and has been approved by us, and is now recommended by us as sound and satisfactory in all respects?

We have been in business over ten years.

If the information referred to above would be interesting to you, write for our circular No. 36.

E. B. CADWELL & CO., Bankers,
25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

Trust Company Investment

A limited amount of the Treasury stock of an established, International Trust Company, with offices in New York, London, and the City of Mexico and paying a regular dividend of 6% per annum, and which also added 50% to its surplus last year, can be secured on a very attractive basis to the investor. Board of Directors comprises men of International reputation. Last financial statement and details upon request. Address MATT C. SMITH, 149 Broadway, New York City.

6.86% PER ANNUM

Guaranteed income and a participation in the increasing value of a permanently owned estate

SURPLUS INDEBTEDNESS
$23,035—1903 $256,587—11 times surplus.
$785,907—1909 $445,713—less than 2-3 surplus

For Particulars Address Metropolitan Dept.

New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

MEN WANTED TO LEARN BOND BUSINESS

Young men desirous of entering (or those already in the employ of) Bond Houses should write for information to the Office of Roger W. Babson, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Knickerbocker Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 23, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposed increase of the capital stock of the Company from $2,000,000 to $3,200,000, being an increase of $1,200,000, divided into 12,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, and to consider and vote upon all matters relating to the issuance of such increased capital stock.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY.
C. H. KEEP, President.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Secretary.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review

Every Monday. One Dollar a Year.
Financial conditions from week to week.
Articles from monetary centres.
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NOTICE.
Cleveland, Ohio, January 25, 1910.

To the holders of the first mortgage 5% gold bonds of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, dated January 1, 1898, issued under its first mortgage or deed of trust, dated January 1st, 1898, to The State Trust Company of New York, (now Morton Trust Company,) Trustee.

You are hereby notified that The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, pursuant to the provisions of its first mortgage 5% bonds aforesaid, dated January 1st, 1898, and of the aforesaid mortgage or deed of trust under which the same are issued, desires and elects to pay, redeem, and retire on the first day of April, 1910, all of said bonds then issued and outstanding, and said bonds are hereby called for redemption, payment, and retirement on said date through Morton Trust Company (formerly The State Trust Company,) Trustee under said mortgage or deed of trust, and will be paid, redeemed, and retired by this Company on said date at the office of said Morton Trust Company, Trustee, No. 38 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all unpaid coupons thereto belonging, by the payment of the principal thereof, and in addition 10% premium thereon, together with all interest accrued thereon and unpaid at said date. Each of said bonds shall cease to draw interest after April 1st, 1910, unless upon such date the same shall be presented for payment as aforesaid and default in payment thereof shall be made.

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY,
By S. C. D. JOHNS, Secretary.

MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD & LIGHTING CORPORATION
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust executed by the Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation to the undersigned as Trustee, dated September 24, 1903, bids are hereby invited for the surrender of abovenamed Bonds to the amount of $27,811.28 in the Sinking Fund. Bids will be received by the undersigned, Trustee, on or before Tuesday, March 1, 1910, 12 o'clock noon.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By ALVIN W. KRECH, President.

THE Franklin Society

Saving by mail. State Banking Dept. supervision. Earnings (semi-annually) have always been higher than ordinary savings banks offer. First mortgages the security. Begin with $1 or more and get a mailing size pass book or write for Booklet A. 1 Beekman St., New York.

A SAFE 6% INVESTMENT

First mortgage on property finely located between Brooklyn and Jamaica, New York City. Queens County Trust Co., trustee for bondholders; title guaranteed by Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co. A fine gold bond investment; absolutely safe; only limited amount for sale; act at once. For full particulars inquire John Kensett Kellogg, 170 Broadway, New York.

6% Real Estate Bonds 6%

Issue Series A $100,000 Nearly Sold.
Ask for Booklet Series "A"
KINGS CO. MORTGAGE CO.,
185 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of the W. H. Beard Dredging Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, held on the 4th day of February, 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved: First—That the W. H. Beard Dredging Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said State its charter and corporate franchise. The board of directors will proceed to pay off and discharge all its debts, liabilities and obligations, and, after fully discharging all such debts, liabilities and obligations, transfer and set over to the firm of William Beard & Company, to be hereinafter organized, said firm to consist of William Beard and Lavinia Beard, the whole of the property belonging to the said W. H. Beard Dredging Company, both real and personal, together with all choses in action and the good will of said corporation, but no such division, payment or transfer shall be made by any firm, corporation or person whatsoever until after the publication of the notice hereinafter provided.

Resolved: Second—That the president of this corporation cause notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in some newspaper of general circulation, published near the principal office or place of business of the corporation once a week for four successive weeks, and that he certify these resolutions to the Secretary of State of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate showing the publication of said notice, as provided by law.

Given under my hand this 5th day of February, 1910. WILLIAM BEARD,
President of Said Corporation.
Attest: PETER J. MORAN, Secretary.

Central Foundry Company

To holders of the 6% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures of 1919 of Central Foundry Company, and to all other creditors of said company:

In view of the appointment of a receiver of the properties of CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY, and at the request of the holders of said debentures and creditors to a large amount, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee for the protection of the interests of all creditors who shall become parties to an agreement now in course of preparation, to be dated February 16, 1910.

Creditors are accordingly requested to deposit their debentures in negotiable form with the coupon of May 1, 1910, and all subsequent coupons attached, and all other claims and evidences of indebtedness, with appropriate transfers, proofs of claims, and powers of attorney with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the depositary to be named in said agreement, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City. Certificates of deposit will be issued for all debentures and claims so deposited.

In the judgment of the Committee the interests of the creditors demand immediate concerted action for their protection, and a prompt deposit of debentures and of claims is therefore urged. Copies of the deposit agreement and forms of transfer, proofs of claims, and powers of attorney may be obtained on and after FEBRUARY 21, 1910, from the Central Trust Company of New York or from the secretary of the committee.

Dated New York, February 16, 1910.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
C. D. SMITHERS,
P. J. GOODHART,
AUGUST HECKSCHER,
GEORGE D. HALLOCK,
Committee.

FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
Counsel.

NOTICE TO REDEEM "GENERAL INdebtedness Funding Bonds of 1895 of the City of Galveston," issued by said city in the year 1895.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the bonds of the City of Galveston, known as "General Indebtedness Funding Bonds of 1895 of the City of Galveston," issued by said city in the year 1895, and numbered 36, 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, and 86, each of said bonds being for one thousand dollars, ($1,000.00,) that the City of Galveston will redeem, at par, the hereinbefore named and numbered bonds, upon their presentation at the office of its Treasurer in the City of Galveston, or, at the option of the holder thereof, at the fiscal agency of the City of Galveston in the City and State of New York, on the 17th day of March, 1910, and any of the bonds herein described and designated which are not presented for redemption as aforesaid, on the 17th day of March, 1910, shall cease to bear interest from and after said date. The bonds herein designated for redemption being in the order of their issue; that is to say, in the order of their numbers, which are now outstanding.

This notice is given in pursuance of Section 2 of the ordinances of said city by virtue of which the bonds hereinbefore named and designated were issued.

LEWIS FISHER,
Mayor-President of the City of Galveston.
T. J. GROCE,
Treasurer of the City of Galveston.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

HENRY ZUCKERMAN & CO.—Whereas, the business of the firm of HENRY ZUCKERMAN & CO., having transacted business in the State of New York for not less than three (3) years last past, continues to be conducted by some of the partners therein, to wit, by Henry Zuckerman and Harry S. Seeley;

Now, therefore, the undersigned, the said Henry Zuckerman and Harry S. Seeley, together with the undersigned James McVickar, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, do make and sign this certificate and do hereby declare that the persons intending to deal under such co-partnership name of Henry Zuckerman & Co., with their respective places of residence, are as follows:

HENRY ZUCKERMAN, residing at No. 310 West 73d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HARRY S. SEELEY, residing at No. 11 Ash Street, Flushing, Long Island, New York.

JAMES McVICKAR, residing at No. 471 Park Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1910.
HENRY ZUCKERMAN,
JAMES McVICKAR,
HARRY S. SEELEY.

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

On this 31st day of January, 1910, before me personally came Henry Zuckerman, Harry S. Seeley, and James McVickar, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Seal.]
WALTER S. DOERNBERG, Notary Public, New York County.

AUCTION SALES.

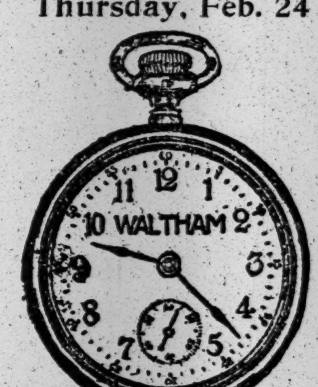
ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, Feb'y, 23d, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

75 shs. Realty Associates.
14 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
5 shs. Madison Safe Deposit Co.
45 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
30 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
25 shs. Hamilton Trust Co., B'klyn.
Membership New York Metal Exchange.
25 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
10 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
50 shs. Colorado & Southern Ry. 1st Pfd.
50 shs. American Car & Foundry Co. Pfd.
50 shs. Manhattan Railway Co.
40 shs. Omaha Water Co. 1st Prefd.
32 shs. Omaha Water Co. 2d Prefd.
184 shs. Bethlehem Steel Co. Prefd.
276 shs. Bethlehem Steel Co. Common.
250 shs. Hinds Consolidated Mining Co.
10 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Co.
5 shs. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill Co.
$1,000 Union Gas Light Co. of B'klyn 1st Con. 5s, 1920.
$5,000 United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co. 4s, 1929.
30,000 shs. South American Gold Co.
$4,000 La France Copper Co. 1st Mtge. 6s, 1932, July, 1909, Coupons, on.
1 Free Right New York Society Library.
$3,000 Southern Pacific Co. Central Pacific Co. Coll. 4s, 1949, Regstd.
$5,000 Glen Telephone Co. 6s, 1912.
$500 Staples & Hanford Co. 5s, 1931.
$1,000 Western Pacific R. R. 1st 5s, 1933.
33 shs. De Witt Wire Cloth Co. Common.
160 shs. New York-Westbury Co.
100 shs. People's Bank of N. Y.
20 shs. Northern Bank.
$5,000 Atlantic Coast Line R. R., Sanford, St. Petersburg 1st 4s, 1924.
15 shs. Jefferson Bank.
1,000 shs. Big Vein Copper Co.
50 shs. Brooklyn Taxicab Co.
$1,000 Delaware & Eastern Ry. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1957.
200 shs. Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. Prefd.
2 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
50 shs. Liberty National Bank.
10 shs. National Park Bank.
5 shs. City Investing Co. Common.
100 shs. James Butler Grocery Co., Inc., Pfd.
$5,000 Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds.
55 shs. Washington Gas Light Co. Common.
672 shs. Baron Hirsch Cemetery.
1,000 shs. Reading R. R. 2d Preferred.
$2,500 Bond & Mortgage of John Gallagher to Hiram S. Cary and Thomas S. Cary as surviving executors of the last will and testament of Richard M. Cary, deceased.
$1,300 Bond & Mortgage of Frank Engert & Katherine Engert, his wife, to Monroe Eckstein Brewing Co.
$2,800 Bond & Mortgage of Francis E. Moran to William Littauer.
$2,500 Bond & Mortgage of George M. Deyoe & Caroline S. Deyoe, his wife, to Lucius M. Littauer.
$1,250 Bond & Mortgage of James Young & Lucina Young, his wife, to Harriet Littauer.
$600 Bond & Mortgage of Henry Pedeflous & Barbara, his wife, to Harriet Littauer.
$3,600 Bond & Mortgage of Henry Pedeflous & Barbara, his wife, to Hippolyte Texier.

FOR SALE.

SPECIAL
Thursday, Feb. 24



New Thin Model Waltham $5

Warranted Gold Filled Cases

On the above date we will offer four hundred new thin model guaranteed gold filled Waltham watches worth $10 at $5 each. When we say $10 we mean that we will refund the money in full if any one of these can be duplicated at any reliable jewelry store for less than that amount. These are not only worth, according to the Watch Trust Law, just double what we ask at this sale, but they are also the most desirable kind, being thin model with Louis IV. antique pendant bow made along the line of an expensive solid gold watch. Few could tell the difference. Remember the above date only. No dealers will be supplied. Mail orders will be accepted for two days only with the understanding that we will bind ourselves to fill them only as long as the lot lasts, otherwise we will return the money promptly.

FREE On this date we will present FREE to every watch purchaser a [illegible] Patent Watch Protector. It prevents the watch from being stolen from the pocket. This, in a sense, is almost as valuable as the watch itself.

SPECIALS

Trust Price		My Price
$70.00	23-Jewel Maximus, Waltham Mvt.	$46.53
$40.00	23-Jewel Vanguard, Waltham Mvt.	$25.38
$31.50	21-Jewel Crescent St., Waltham Mvt.	$19.68
$28.50	19-Jewel Riverside Waltham Movement	$17.35
$18.00	16-Jewel Lady Walt., Walt. Mvt.	$11.00
$12.00	17-Jewel P. S. Bartlett, Waltham Mvt.	$7.20
$40.00	23-Jewel Veritas, Elgin Movement.	$25.38
$31.00	21-Jewel Father Time, Elgin Mvt.	$19.68
$27.00	19-Jewel B. W. Raymond, Elg. Mt.	$17.77

CHARLES A. KEENE
Importer Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
180 Broadway, New York

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 5½¢ PER DAY

$5 FOR 3 MONTHS

Our trade connections give us the pick of the latest models in all makes. Every machine is in fine working order, and we will keep it so during term of rental. WE SELL rebuilt machines at a saving of 50% to 75%. Year's guarantee.

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St.
5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay

TYPEWRITERS Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures, business furniture, all kinds; large safe, 7 ft. high, 5 ft. 6 wide, 2 ft. 9 deep, Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

For Sale—Ronea letter copying machine in first-class condition; copies letters without the use of water or carbon. Address Y 36 Times, Times Square.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 312 B'way.

MANY ARTICLES OF VALUE are lost every day, and many of them are thought to be hopelessly lost. However, it is a fact that the Lost and Found column of The Times daily restores many lost articles to the rightful owners.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Partition Proceedings Against Fifth Avenue Property Owned by Gardiner Estate at Nineteenth Street—East Ninety-fifth Street Residence Sold—More Developments in the Loft District.

Partition proceedings have been instituted against the property on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street. It is owned by the estate of Charles A. Gardiner and consists of an eight-story building on a plot 48.6 by 100, leased to Lord & Taylor. In the partition suit Ida A. Gardiner is plaintiff, while among the defendants is William F. Gardiner.

$400,000 Lease in Pennsylvania Terminal Section.

Denzer Brothers have leased for the McDonald estate to Weber & David the entire store floor and basement in the twelve-story building to be erected at 581 and 583 Sixth Avenue, on the southwest corner of Thirty-second Street. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of over $400,000, with option of renewal for a further term. With their lease of the entire store floor in the Dime Savings Bank Building, Weber & David now control two of the most important corners in the Pennsylvania terminal section.

Sale in Loft Zone.

David Vogel and the Murphy Du Mont Company have sold for George M. McGovern, 255 and 257 West Thirty-seventh Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 38.6 by 100.5.

Sells East 95th Street Residence.

The five-story American basement residence with white front, on lot 18 by 100.8, at 16 East Ninety-fifth Street, has been sold for Mrs. C. E. Gunther by Henry D. Winans & May.

Plans for New 22d Street Loft.

Plans are being prepared by Louis Korn, architect, for the sixteen-story store and loft building to be erected at 20 to 26 West Twenty-second Street, for the Twenty West Twenty-second Street Realty Company. The building will contain four elevators, two passenger and two freight; a sprinkling system, and a mail chute. It will be constructed of limestone and brick and furnished with the most modern improvements. The cost will be in the neighborhood of $1,500,000. All the lower lofts of the building will have light on three sides, and the upper four floors will have permanent light on four sides. It is stated by the owners that they have applicants for the four upper lofts, although no portions of the old buildings have been removed as yet.

Second Avenue Tenement Changes Hands.

David Vogel and the Murphy Du Mont Company have sold for the estate of Andrew Lebert 512 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 25.2 by 75, adjoining the southeast corner of Twenty-ninth Street

Permanent Loan on Howell Apartment.

Whitley P. Westervelt has secured a permanent loan of $130,000 for five years at 5 per cent. on the seven-story apartment house known as the Howell, at 510 to 516 West 124th Street.

Give Bond to Cover Lien.

The Raymore Realty Company states that it will give a bond at once to cover the mechanics' lien for $3,744 filed by the Pfotenhauer-Nesbit Company against the building on the south side of 106th Street, 225 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Dyckman Taxpayers to Meet.

The regular monthly meeting of the Dyckman Tapayers' Association will be held to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at the office of John N. Golding, 547 Fifth Avenue, corner of Forty-fifth Street. Several matters of importance to the members will be presented at the meeting.

Will Speak on Rights of Brokers.

E. A. Tredwell will speak on "Rights and Duties of Brokers" before the real estate class of the Bedford Branch of the Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, to-morrow night.

Parts with Her Hempstead Home.

After residing for forty years in her modest home between the railroad tracks and the main street of Hempstead, L. I., Miss Mary Gorry has at last consented to sell her property to the Long Island Railroad. She has refused many offers to part with her home, and it is reported that she has now received about $5,000, nearly double the price originally offered. Miss Gorry's attorney persuaded her to sell her land, as he thought to hold it would hurt Hempstead in a commercial way.

Double Track Road from Jamaica to Flushing.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has fixed April 18 as the date for a public hearing upon the petition of the New York & Queens County Railroad for a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate an additional track from Flushing to College Point, and from Jamaica to Flushing.

Brooklyn Sales.

John Skelly has purchased the two buildings on the west side of Hopkinson Avenue, 240 feet south of Newport Avenue, Brooklyn, and resold the same to the Prudential Associates.

Julius H. Reiter has purchased the three buildings, 60 by 85, on the west side of Albany Avenue, 201 feet 8 inches south of Church Avenue, Brooklyn.

He has sold in Brooklyn the three buildings, 60 by 85, on the west side of Albany Avenue, 300 feet north of Snyder Avenue.

Suburban Sales.

Julius H. Reiter has purchased twenty-one lots, 25 by 128 each, at Plainfield, N. J., on the north side of Louisa Avenue, 145 feet west of Washington Rock Road.

Leases.

The Gross & Gross Company of 18 John Street have recently made long-term leases in the Silversmiths' Building, 15, 17, and 19 Maiden Lane and 18 John Street to the following: American Optical Company, Bankers and Merchants' Electric Producing Company, William P. Dodd, Eastern Jewelry Company, Henry Ginnel & Co., Eastwood Park Company, International Silver Company, Gothard Lowenstein, H. W. Matalene, Mathey Brothers, Mathez & Co., I. Ollendorff Company, Oneida Community, Limited, William L. Sexton & Son, Abraham Schorr, Alexander Steele, Jr., Weidlich Brothers Manufacturing Company, J. J. White Manufacturing Company, Wightman Hough Company, and William M. Welling.

Shaw & Co. have leased the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 164 West 122d Street for J. F. Buck to a client.

Mintz & Stamper have leased 17,000 square feet at 351 Rider Avenue for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of $17,000.

William C. Flanagan has leased for Lowenfeld & Prager the store 2,402 Eighth Avenue to Frederick Rensler for a term of years.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased for E. B. Cory the hotel known as the Treymor on Franklin Avenue, Far Rockaway, to William Ullman, for the season.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

179th St, s s, 100 ft w of Mapes Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 45.25x62.10; Charles S. Browning, 2,286 Beaumont Av., owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $30,000.

Dudley Av, s s, 126.98 ft n of Gillespie Av., for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x52; Herman G. Volz, 613 Nagle Av., owner; Herman Horsenburger, architect; cost, $3,000.

Matthews Av, s s, 153.39 ft n of Bronxdale Road, for a two and one-half-story frame dwelling, 21x32; Otto Leninger, 1,721 Filmore St., owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $6,000.

Watson Lane, e s, s of 178th St, for a one-story brick garage, 80x24; Astor estate, lessee; J. G. Green, premises, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $1,800.

Walton Av, e s, 156.6 1-6 ft n of 158th St., for a five-story brick tenement, 51.6x89; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co., 167th St. and River Av., owner; Harry T. Howall, architect; cost, $50,000.

Westchester Av, n e corner of Intervale Av., for a one-story brick store, 100.08x100.08; Henry Morgenthau Co., lessee; Edward Lens, 1,101 Hoe Av., owner; William Kintzer, architect; cost, $5,000.

Carter Av, w s, 100 ft s of Spofford Av., for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x51 each; A. Rezzano, 41 Adams St., owner; Timothy J. Kelly, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
ESTATE SUSAN M. SWENSON, D'c'd.
20 East 69th St.,
Southwest Corner Madison Av.,
the four-story basement and cellar brick and stone Dwelling, with bay window front, 16 rooms and three baths; size of plot, 32x63x irreg. Possession caretaker.
60% on Mortgage 3 Years at 4½%
Wednesday, Mar. 2, 1910,
Executors' & Trustees' Sale
Estate of Henry Heuer, Dec'd,
45 and 47 Vesey St.
The five and six story brick Business Building; size 50x81.6.
76 and 78 Duane St.
The two five-story stone Business Buildings, size 49.2x79.2x50x79.1.
144 Chambers St.
The five-story stone Business Building, size 25x75.
203 Washington St.
The four-story and attic brick Business Building, with store, size 24x48.2x irreg.
285 8th Avenue,
adjoining 24th St.
The four-story brick Business Building, with store, size 19x100.
Northwest Corner
St. Nicholas Av. & 145th St.
The five-story brick Apartment, with seven stores, size 34.11x100.
2,292 and 2,294 8th Av.,
adjoining 123d St.
The two four-story brick Apartments, with stores, size 50x100.
2,382 Eighth Av.,
near 128th St.
The four-story brick Apartment, with stores, size 25x75.
254 and 256 West 124th St.
The two four-story brick brownstone single Flats, size 35.5x100.11.
South Side West 227th St.
running through to
North Side Kappock St.
near Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.
Size 96 ft. on 227th St. x400x106 on Kappock St., with the 2½-story frame Dwelling and barn thereon.
Northwest Corner
Washington Av. & 185th St.
Vacant plot below grade, size 100 ft. on avenue and 91 ft. on street.
70% May Remain on Mortgage.
Titles have been guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Company.
HUTH & BAKER, Attorneys for Executors and Trustees, 32 Nassau St.
Wednesday, March 2, 1910,
Two Choice Lots
East Side Eighth Av.
100 feet north of 155th St.
This choice plot is directly opposite old Polo Grounds, now leased to continuous performance concern and stadium; also adjacent to baseball fields; suitable for cafe, restaurant, hotel or other like business; size of plot 50x160.
70% on Mortgages for 1 or 3 Years.
Maps, &c., with attorneys or at auctioneer's office, 166 Broadway.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
AUCTIONEER,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1910
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.,
22 West 37th St.
near 5th Avenue, 20x98.9, 4-story high-stoop brownstone house,
34 West 38th St.
near 5th Avenue, 23x98.9, 4-story high-stoop brownstone house.
THIS PROPERTY IS IN THE RAPIDLY DEVELOPING NEW BUSINESS SECTION. VERY LIBERAL TERMS.
Maps from HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Auctioneer, 9 Pine St. & 523 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES
62 CEDAR ST.

MONEY
1ST MORTGAGES.
Charges 1% and disbursements.
2d Mortgage Money. Low Charges.
Butler & Herrman Co.
76 WILLIAM ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON 1ST & 2D MORTGAGES.
Good applications wanted.
John H. Keirns, 119 Nassau St.

4½% Mortgage Money 4½%
Charges, 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds. Sugarman & Kahn, 302 Broadway.

4% FIRST MORTGAGES.
I have a large special fund to loan upon choice Manhattan Real Estate. Net charges very reasonable. Quick decisions. 'Phone 2573 Cort. W. O. Beaton, 115 B'way.

LOANS ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
$1,000,000, approximately, or any substantial part, to lend on high-class Manhattan property.
J. G. ZACHRY & CO.,
46 Wall St. Tel. 3454 John. Estab'd 1887.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES,
Manhattan and Bronx only; low rates of interest; moderate fees; prompt action on applications.
PIERRE M. CLEAR, 147 4TH AV.

MORTGAGE MONEY Low Rates & Charges
For Quick Decision See **H. H. HAZELTON** 95 Liberty Street. 'Phone 4545 Cort.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON 1ST & 2D MORTGAGES.
Henry L. Redfield, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONEY TO LOAN to any amount on first mortgages.
BAAR REALTY CO., 258 B'way. Barclay 6738.

$150,000 permanent and building loans, Greater New York, New Jersey; principals only. Mortgage Co., 50 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone 988 Main.

MORTGAGE MONEY | At lowest rates and charges.
A. W. J. Petrie, 31 Nassau
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

Building Loans — Mortgage Loans
Any Amount
S. A. Stephenson, 62 William St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A.—A.—New row of $14,000 three-story brick and limestone two-family houses; conceded to be the best planned houses in the Bronx; near Jerome Av. and line of new Broadway-Lexington Subway. Price for next 30 days, $12,750 each. Buy now before the boom.
Apply on premises.
WM. E. DILLER,
Walton Av. and 166th St.

Thirteen-room two-family house, brick, for sale; bargain; hardwood throughout; every improvement; house 75 feet deep; terms easy. Spofford Estates, 640 Faile St., Hunt's Point, Bronx.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

This Company
will make first mortgage loans on desirable improved Real Estate
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Est. RENTING—COLLECTING. 1858.
STORES—LOFTS—DWELLINGS.
Telephone 4275 Cort. **A. B. MOSHER & CO.** Telephone 3009 Harlem.
135 BROADWAY. 55 WEST 116TH ST.

WHITEWASHING
F. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 15th St.
LOFTS KALSOMINED.

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE to you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

East Side.

For sale at greatly reduced price.
On 70th St. Near 5th Ave.
a four-story and basement dwelling that has recently been thoroughly renovated at an expense of almost $30,000. Butler's pantry anud bathroom extension. Modern plumbing; 3 bathrooms; steam connection from street for heating purposes. In excellent condition. The price of this house has been reduced to $110,000. Want offer. POST & REESE, 16 East 60th Street.

Below 14th St.

NINTH WARD INVESTMENT.
Six-story corner Apartment, on Av.
Will actually pay over 14% on investment.
Fully rented; guaranteed, rents, $7,240.
Mortgage $55,000, four years run; price, $69,500.
J. H. DYE CO., 73 West 11th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.
Will send booklet upon request of their One-Family Stone-Front houses; price $7,250; finest section of Flatbush. Address Avenue D and East 25th St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Scarsdale Estates
offer a wide choice of plots from ¼ to 5 acres. Electric Train Service by March 15th. Send for descriptive Booklet "C."
SCARSDALE ESTATES,
White Plains, N. Y. and No. 28 E. 42d St. New York City.

I have a beautiful estate which I will divide to suit; all improvements; overlooks Hudson; 40 minutes' commutation; fine neighbors; high-class in every way. Address Van, P. O. Box 29 Grand Central Station.

AN IDEAL COUNTRY HOME.
Two acres of ground, with fine old shade trees, fruit, and shrubbery; choice location and convenient to trains and markets; good 11-room house, all modern improvements; large stable; price reasonable and easy terms. Apply to Cooley & West, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS,
County Seat of Westchester County.
Lots for sale on easy terms; will build for you at once; two houses ready for occupancy; very cheap.
STERLING PARK, INC.,
Room 307, 103 Park Av., Cor. 41st., City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

$1,000 bungalow, 30 minutes out; $100 cash; cottage, 30 minutes out, $300 cash; also hill and dale acres cheap, with building loan. 8 25 Times, Times Square.

A SPRING LIST, L. I. REAL ESTATE.
Acreage, farms, shore fronts.
WM. B. CODLING, NORTHPORT, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

FARM FOR SALE.—At Bartley, Morris Co., N. J., there will be exposed for sale by H. W. Hunt, Special Master, Saturday, March 5, 1910, at 2 P. M., farm consisting of about 248 acres, located one-fourth mile from Bartley station on C. R. R. of N. J., and 1¼ miles from Chester station on D., L. & W. R. R.; macadam road runs along farm; good buildings; about 175 acres low and pasture land, balance woodland; well watered, and a desirable property and location. Further information given by A. H. Bartley, Bartley, N. J.

FOR SALE—EMBROIDERY PLANT, LOCATED IN WEST HOBOKEN, WITH 8 9-YARD AND 3 10-YARD MACHINES, WITH BUILDING 30x100 AND ADJOINING PROPERTY 50x100, ONE BLOCK FROM CARS TO ALL FERRIES, AND GOOD EXPRESS FACILITIES. OWNER WISHES TO RETIRE. ADDRESS Z 132 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

Handsome stucco house, 2 stories; 8 rooms; 4 bedrooms and bath on second floor; attic has finished room; fine cellar; steam heat, gas, electric light; hardwood floors and trimmed; located at Morsemere; just 15 minutes from New York; connects with McAdoo Tunnel, via N. R. R.; to sell quickly, $5,750; your own terms. Box A 1 Times, Times Square.

Free souvenir postcards of Asbury Park sent upon request to any one interested in the growth of Asbury Park and its new bungalows. Secretary, Room 304, 45 West 34th St.

$1,000 cash purchases beautiful, brand new gentleman's home; large rooms, all modern improvements; large plot, near station, Lackawanna Road, 25 minutes from Broadway. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Beautiful country home with city conveniences; nine large rooms, all improvements; gas, electricity; over half acre; $7,500. Inquire owner, R. E., 181 Times Downtown.

Farms, country homes all kinds everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, 71 Bible House, Manhattan.

Jersey's health centre, Northern Bergen County; building plots; other property. E. B. Merritt, 150 Nassau.

New Jersey farms for sale. Address T. D. Durling, Pennington, N. J.

Artistic Nutley houses $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

For Sale—Summer homes; farms every description; two good businesses; write your wants. W. D. Hawkins, Unadilla, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Desire to lease two or three tenement houses; will give security. Address Box Z 130 Times, Times Square.

West of Central Park and near "L" station, a twenty-foot five-story apartment house. Bayonne, Z 120 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Will exchange for good second mortgage good paying tenement subject to first mortgage; section 17th Ward. Kohn, 809 East 10th St.

Three-family houses and cash for income property; owners only. Greenberger, 81 East 125th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

We have two flats in Harlem, also two Italian tenements, lower west side, to lease. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St.

Brooklyn.

Two-story, attic, and cellar, 11 rooms and bath; steam heat; bay window, piazza, large grounds, stable or garage; 3 minutes to bay, three minutes to "L" station, 40 minutes to Manhattan; ideal home; only $50.00 monthly. H. L. Redfield, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

An old established real estate firm desires to locate between 23d and 42d Sts.; will assume charge of office building for rent; 1,200 square feet space required. Responsible, 78 Times, Times Square.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Stock Quotation Telegraph Building
26-28 Beaver Street
(Near Broad Street)
Large, Light Office Floors
Now Ready for Occupancy
Exceptionally light on all sides.
Fireproof construction.
Modern equipment throughout.
Filtration plant.
Convenient to all Elevated and Subway stations, Brooklyn and Staten Island Ferries.
Terms and Full Information from
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
172-174 Fulton St., N. Y.; or on Premises
Telephone 5077 Cortlandt.

DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT.
Single or En Suite
IN THE
GERMAN AMERICAN BUILDING
William, Maiden Lane & Liberty Sts.
High Class Service
Building Always Open
APPLY H. L. MOXLEY & CO., AGENTS
ON PREMISES
OR 320 BROADWAY

Barclay Building
299 Broadway; Corner Duane St.
A Strictly Modern—Absolutely Fireproof Building embodying every up-to-date improvement.
LIGHT OFFICES
Single and en Suite.
LARGE CORNER STORE FLOOR
Also Large, Light and Desirable Basement.
WM. C. WALKER'S SONS.
WRIGHT BARCLAY.
299 Broadway

OFFICES
Singly or in Suites

BANKING ROOM
4,400 sq. ft. on Ground Floor.
PROVIDENT BLDG.
W. S. NORTON,
Agent on Premises
TEL. 5900 CORT.
Full Commission to Brokers.
35 NASSAU STREET,
S. W. Cor. Liberty Street.

FOR RENT
THE ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR OF THE
FLATIRON BUILDING,
23d St. and Fifth Ave.,
containing about 6,000 sq. feet now occupied by the GARDEN CITY ESTATES, HANDSOMELY FINISHED. Sign privileges
Apply to C. B. PAUL, 120 Broadway
Telephone 151 Cortlandt.

Manufacturers' Opportunity
CORNER LOFTS 100x100
AT 20 CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT
FIREPROOF BUILDING,
WITH OR WITHOUT POWER,
At Southwest Corner
Columbus Ave. & 101st St.
Apply to H. MARKOWITZ,
Phone 5545 Chelsea. 30 W. 20th St.

42-44 West 39th St.
Stores, Offices, Studios
FOR RENT
from $300 per annum up.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
509 Madison Av. Tel., 1000—M. Hill.

Exceptionally light loft, 25 windows, steam heat; elevator; with or without power. 23x125 ft.; also loft 23x55 ft. for light Mfg. Estate Peter M. Wilson, 589 Hudson St.

Building for Automobile Supply Manufacturer, 256 W. 56th St., New York.—Five story and basement, 25x98, in the heart of the automobile district. Owner will lease to party desiring to make suitable alterations for light manufacturing, auto supplies, electric appliances, &c., or will alter to suit tenant; can show plans. Address M 171 Times Downtown.

Two adjoining buildings to let, together or separately, Beekman St., near South St.; rent very reasonable; just been put in perfect order; possession at once; suitable for almost any business. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Offices, large, small, all light, rents reasonable. IMPORTERS & TRADERS BUILDING. Modern 18 story, 24-26 Stone Street to 59-61 Pearl Street, next Broad.

OFFICE, 28x43 feet, 12 windows, Graham Building, corner Duane and Church Streets; low rent; two years' lease sacrifice. Apply Germania Importing Co., 127 Duane Street.

Maiden Lane store to sublet, complete, with fixtures, &c.; only $200 month for two years. Opportunity for jewelry or specialty house. Boger, 1 Maiden Lane.

Floors and half floors, 42 East 23d St., near 4th Av.; rent low; suitable for offices or salesrooms. S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

A.—3½-story store and dwelling, 323 3d Av., near 20th St.; rent $1,600.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

STORES OFFICES LOFTS
At the "Herald Square of the Bronx"
In the Finest Business Building of the Greatest Traffic Center of the Bronx
The NEW A-RE-CO BUILDING 149th St. and Third Ave.

Send for Booklet *See the Building*
Make your reservation at once.
Apply to Agent on premises, or
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE CO., Owner
925 Southern Boulevard
Telephone, 6900 Melrose

Offices to Let
RENTS $1.50 TO $3 PER SQUARE FOOT

COLUMBIA BUILDING,
39 B'way, Cor. Morris St.
Cruikshank Company,
141 BROADWAY.

TO LEASE
for a Term of Years,
Broadway Store
No. 1,127, near 25th St.
Size 30x100,
with basement, sub-basement and exit on 25th St.; sidewalk, elevator.
Your own broker or
J. and J. SLATER, 1,121 Broadway.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings TO LET
in downtown business districts.
Send for List.
WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

77 WHITE STREET,
Corner loft, 2,500 sq. feet; electric light and power; steam heat; freight elevator; suitable for manufacturing or salesroom; rent reasonable. 'Phone 5073 Franklin, or your own broker.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Offices and Lofts for Rent
located on the best Broadway corners with sign privileges that make it easy to find you. Elevator service, heat, etc. Rents reasonable. Inquire UNITED RENTING OFFICES, 44 West 18th St. (10th floor).

41 Park Row AND 147 Nassau St.
Formerly known as
TIMES BUILDING
Faces three streets.
All outside light.
OFFICES TO LET
Park frontage,
16 Stories Height.
Fast Running Elevators
Apply to
E. A. TREDWELL,
Room 730, on premises.

25 Broad Street
WILL sublet at enormous sacrifice—2453 sq. feet on 4th floor to May, 1913
Suitable for Brokers' offices.
Apply to Warren & Skillin 174 Fulton St.

Large private stable to let, or would rent for a garage; 52d St., near 5th Av.; nine stalls, six rooms and bath on second floor; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

ELEGANT FURNISHED OFFICE, RECEPTION ROOM, TELEPHONE, COMPLETE FOR ANY SELECT BUSINESS; HIGH CLASS BUILDING. 34TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Bronx.

LOFT, 80x100, light all around; steam heat; freight elevator; power if desired. 4,077-4,085 Park Av., (near 174th St.)

New Jersey.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY TO SUBLET, Currier Building, Newark, N. J., opposite Penn. R. R. freight and passenger depots; 50x140; also buffing room 25x40 and spacious storage room in basement; light and power equipment installed ready for business; handsomely decorated office; monthly rental $160.00; somebody will take this plant and succeed; we outgrew it in 10 months. Emil Grossman Company, 232 West 58th St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Euclid Hall
Broadway, West Side,
85th and 86th Sts.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths. Very large and light. Every up-to-date convenience. Passenger and servant Elevator Service. Mail Chutes, Telephones, &c.
RENTS, $2,400 A YEAR

Buckingham Court,
312 West 99th St.
All-night elevator service.
Eight large, light rooms and two baths.
RENTS, $1,200 to $1,800 A YEAR

Covent Garden
APARTMENTS.
St. Nicholas Terrace, between 129th & 130th Sts., overlooking Colonial Park.
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms
AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $40 TO $90.
Finest Location on Washington Heights.

St. Nicholas Court,
746 St. Nicholas Ave.
Elevator service and steam heat.
4-6-7 large, light rooms, $42½ to $60.

Earls Court,
108-116 W. 141st St.
5 and 6 Rooms
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
$32.50 to $50.00 per Month.

APPLY MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
149 Church St.,
OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA
CATHEDRAL PARKWAY
Columbus Ave., 109th to 110th St.
High-class Novel Elevator Apartments.
2 & 3 ROOMS
Kitchenette and Bath.
Also suites 3 and 4 Rooms, with Kitchenettes and Baths.
Will furnish if desired high-class furniture, $15 to $25 additional.
Overlooking Morningside and Central Parks. 200 feet from 110th St. elevated station; 2 blocks from Subway. Vacuum cleaning system.
First-class Restaurant connected with buildings.
RENTS $35 TO $65.
Open for inspection daily, evenings, and Sundays.

We store your furniture; $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

To Sublet—The El Dorado, 302 Central Park West; eight-room apartment, all exposures; two baths, three toilets, lavatory; sacrifice until Oct. 1. Apartment 72.

A choice first floor apartment; all rooms light; 7 rooms and bath; private house block; rent $55. Apply janitor, 103 West 88th St. S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Continued.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

High Class Apartment Houses
WESTBOURNE COURT
S. E. Cor. 140th St. & Broadway
JUST COMPLETED
Largest and Best Finished Apartments on Washington Heights.
Suites of 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath with 6 & 7 closets to an Apartment.
Bedroom, size 12x15; Dining Room 12x16
RENT $800 TO $1,100.
THE BRIARCLIFF
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 162d St.
4, 5, 6 Rooms and Bath, Parquet Floors, with ample closet room.
RENT $420 TO $780.
RENAULT COURT
207 West 110th Street.
(Cathedral Parkway.)
Apartments of 4, 6, 8 Rooms and Bath
Bedrooms, 12x15. Dining Rooms, 12x16.
5 and 6 closets to Apartments.
$570 TO $1,200.
AMBASSADOR
S. E. Cor. 97th St. & Madison Av.
One & Room Apartment and 2 Baths
Inquire on premises. Can be seen evenings.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners

East Side.

A.—THE CREIGHTON,
1,293 2d Av., adjoining cor. 68th St.
6 large rooms; every improvement; rent $35 and $38.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., near 68th.

237 Lexington Ave., Corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 roms and bath, Service.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO. APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms, Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations.
HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

JUST COMPLETED
THE ROSEMAY 1010 to 1018 Hoe Ave,
One Block East of Simpson St. Station.
7 large rooms, bath, electric light, all improvements; unsurpassed location; private houses in rear; overlooking Long Island Sound.
RENTS $36 TO $42.
One month free; references required. See agent on premises. H. L. Phelps. Tel. 371 Melrose.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
5 and 6 All Light Rooms.
Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINITY AV.
Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station.
RENTS $24 UP.

MODERN APARTMENTS.
Five and six finely decorated rooms; 5 minutes "L" and Subway station; $22-$26. 981-85 Forest Av., near 163d St.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 105.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath; parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply; near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $65. Janitor on premises, or Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street, N. Y.

7 ROOMS AND BATH.
brick, hardwood, 2-family dwelling, private halls, dumbwaiter, gas range, steam heat, and janitor service; one minute from L station, 22 minutes to New York; only $23.00. Henry L. Redfield, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Choice furnished apartment, 3 rooms and 2 baths, or 2 rooms and one bath. Inquire Hotel Bretton Hall, Broadway and 85th St.

SURROGATE CITATION.

WALLACH, ADOLPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EMMA WALLACH, designated as an Executrix in the last will and testament of Adolph Wallach, deceased, and Maria Schiele, Bertha Lauter, Leopold Rosenberger, Max Rosenberger, William Rosenberger, Albert Rosenberger, Charlotte Goodman, Lena Grinberg, Julia Howe, Samuel Wallach, Nathan Wallach, Ignace Wallach, Louis Schloss, Benjamin Schloss, Emma Haas, Augusta Bratter, Gladys Gutman, Beatrice Gutman, and Flora Sello, the heirs and next of kin of Adolph Wallach, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Louis Schiele, Sigmund M. Schiele, and Joseph Fettretch of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, and codicils thereto, bearing dates December 8th, 1903, December 22d, 1905, and October 30th, 1906, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Adolph Wallach, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the, Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and ten, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 13th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
THEODORE H. SILKMAN and DANIEL E SEIBEL, Attorneys for Petitioners, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

Before you start on your European tour secure booklets of Berlin's leading hotel. Write Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for Bristol booklet.

FOREIGN HOTELS. FOREIGN HOTELS.

April to October, 1910
WHEN the Arts, Industry and Agriculture of modern times find full expression in complete and comprehensive exhibits from all parts of the globe. Types of most modern Industrial Machinery in the great MACHINERY HALL with explanatory workshops. The World of Art represented by famous masterpieces and ancient carvings from Bruges and Ghent. Art Treasures from Antwerp and a unique reproduction of the House of Rubens. Art productions in copper and other metals from Dinant. Leather exhibits from Namur. Superb Hall of Education exemplifying every phase in scholastic and technical educational work. The finest exhibition of the Lace industry ever shown.
Sports, Fetes, Aviation.
Booklets and Full Information Free from the New York Office of
Brussels International & Universal Exhibition,
389 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Tuesday morning, lady's gold watch and fob marked "C. W.," in or near Globe or Broadway Theatres, Manhattan Hotel, 7th Regiment Armory, or 73d and Amsterdam Av.; suitable reward. Return to 41 West 63d St.

LOST—Last night, on Broadway, between Albany Hotel and Herald Square, one notebook, containing railroad passes, New York to Chicago, &c. Reward paid for return; no questions asked. G. M. Baker, Herald Square Hotel.

LOST—In Subway, between 14th St. and 116th St., scarfpin containing green stone with small diamond beneath; liberal reward, no questions asked. E. A. Faust, care of Reichman & Co., 26 Union Square East.

LOST—On Saturday evening, a blue-beaded bag containing a pair of opera glasses and handkerchief with initials "E. W. O."; liberal reward will be paid if returned. Z 21 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Opera glasses, Lemaire make, in or near Manhattan Opera House, Sunday evening; finder will return same to his advantage. Florence Angle, Hotel Martha Washington.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, in or on way to matinee West End Theatre, a diamond screw earring. Liberal reward if returned to 547 Riverside Drive, Apartment 4-A.

LOST.
MUFF, Thursday night, in taxicab; liberal reward if returned. Haggerty, 1,165 Forest Av., Bronx.

LOST—Gold locket engraved W. A. B., with gold fob attached, either on Saturday night or Sunday morning; reward. W. A. Bandler, 830 Broadway.

LOST—In elevator or hall of Collingwood Hotel, Saturday evening, 5-stone diamond ring; large reward; return to Collingwood Hotel, 45 West 35th St.

LOST—Small Mexican dog, named "Girlie," on 14th St.; large reward paid for return. Mrs. Flynn, Hotel Churchill, 14th, Broadway.

LOST—Friday morning, 5th Av., between 25th, 45th Streets, short hatpin, pearl surrounded by diamonds. Return to 665 5th Av.

LOST—Forty-second St. district, open face gold watch initials "S. J. J.," ribbon fob; reward, $25. 32 East 9th St.

LOST—Large lynx muff, Friday night, Broadway car; reward. Mrs. Stewart, 349 West 58th St.

LOST—Cloth Belt, silver clasp. 172 West 58th; reward for return.

LOST—On way from Barclay Street through Broadway, Maiden Lane, William Street to Liberty Street, a gold watch with ribbon and seal; reward. Finder will please communicate with M. K., 339 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday evening, Feb. 20, between Hotel Savoy and West 120th St., gentleman's gold fob, monogram "M. S.," diamond studded; reward. M. Simon, 684 Broadway. Phone Spring—5758.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Black and white cat, in neighborhood of 5th Av. and 16th St. Reward if returned to 7 West 16th St.

LOST—Female French bull; collar with address 157 East 42d, George Belehas; $15 reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Feb. 20.—CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY. Apply foot of Liberty St.: Package of music, brass, key.

FOUND, Feb. 20—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Three packages, 3 umbrellas, satchel.

FOUND, Feb. 20.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, 3 umbrellas.

FOUND, Feb. 20.—DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Eight umbrellas, 3 packages, 2 grips.

FOUND, Feb. 20.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: RAILROAD TRAINS—Two slippers, 6 pairs rubbers, hat, veil, scissors, overcoat, 4 packages, 3 umbrellas, handbag, purse. TWENTY-THIRD ST. BOAT—Muff. CORTLANDT ST. BOAT—Umbrella. JERSEY CITY STATION—Gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 20.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Five umbrellas, muffler, 3 packages, 2 pairs gloves, pair rubbers.

FOUND, Feb. 20.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PLYMOUTH, Fall River Line—Silk cap, roll paper, empty pocketbook, rubbers knife, undershirt. S. S. PROVIDENCE, Fall River Line—Razor and tobacco, pocket knife, overcoat, shirt and collar, eyeglasses, spoon, 2 tooth brushes, rosary.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAMBERMAID.—In family of adults, German girl as laundress and chambermaid; call between 9-12; references. 7 West 124th St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

GIRLS.
R. H. MACY & CO.
require several bright, well-recommended girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers; permanent positions are open with good opportunities for advancement. Apply at office of General Manager.

LADY AGENTS.—Good wages to hustler. Call from 3 to 5 P. M., McGill, 59 Cottage St., Jersey City.

MOTHER'S HELPER; two-year-old child; must be refined; not to room with child; Protestant, if possible, with knowledge of German. Write L. B., 492 Glen Ridge, N. J.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, has an opening in its magazine book department for a bright, educated woman of good address; desirable opening for right party; salary and commission.

WANTED — FRENCH NURSERY GOVERNESS FOR THREE BOYS, 4, 6, AND 10 YEARS OLD; MUST HAVE HIGHEST RECOMMENDATIONS AND BE ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLETE FITNESS FOR POSITION. ADDRESS NURSE, P. O. BOX 904.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING MANAGER WANTED.—I need a young hustler to take charge of the advertising department of my magazine. It is technical, on all news stands throughout the United States, with monthly circulation of 25,000; two years old; carries now over twenty pages high-class advertisements, secured by writing letters only; advertising was never pushed; will pay $12 a week start, 20% commission to right man who has confidence in himself and experienced enough to handle the proposition successfully; a life chance for ambitious young man who desires to connect permanently with a man so far successful in all his enterprises. State experience, age, reference, &c. Address R 164 Times Downtown.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.—Examinations in New York May 9; salary, $600 to $1,500; recent customs frauds mean many appointments; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Department 513 L, Rochester, N. Y.

ENGINEER wanted in wood-working plant. Call Van Kannel Revolving Door Co., 290 East 1[illegible]4th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED TO SELL THE E-Z WALK SPRING ARCH SUPPORT; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY IN PERSON TO THE E-Z WALK MANUFACTURING CO., 133 WEST 14TH ST.

GROCERY PACKERS.
R. H. MACY & CO.
require several experienced Grocery Packers. Apply to Supt. Delivery, 34th St. entrance Driveway.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN, honest, sober, excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly; references. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—A real estate salesman who can sell high-class development property. Merrick Estates Company, 507 Fifth Av. Call mornings before 12.

SALESMEN.—We want high-grade stock-bond salesmen; producers can easily earn $5,000 per year; introductions furnished. Suite 803, 160 Broadway.

SALESMAN, having had experience selling filing cabinets. The General Fireproofing Co., 396 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Cigar salesmen having trade only need apply. Donora Cigar Co., 1,552 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN for general office work in machine shop; must understand shorthand. Advancement, Z 136 Times, Times Square.

WANTED.—Able bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35; must be native born or have first papers; monthly pay $15 to $69; additional compensation possible; food, clothing, quarters and medical attendance free; after 30 years service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances; service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 W. 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn; or 288 Market St. Newark, N. J.

WANTED.—A well educated Frenchman or Frenchwoman with experience in fashion matters and dressmaking wanted to do editorial work on a French fashion magazine. Applications must be made by letter, giving full particulars of experience and ability, to "L. D.," Butterick Building, New York.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

General.

SALESMEN.—No experience needed; hundreds of positions now open paying from $100 to $500 monthly; if you want a good position our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get it. Write (or call) for it to-day. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 810 D. Flat Iron Bldg., New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

IF STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typewriters, &c., are needed, use "Wright" Agency, 335 Broadway. 973—Franklin.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 238 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, ASsistant bookkeepers, typists, office, bill clerks, register with me. I can get you steady employment. Diehl's Exchange, 90 Nassau St.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BLOOM'S BUREAU, 747 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class Scandinavian help; investigated references. 4887—Plaza.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4096—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY,
Employment Office,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Housekeepers, governesses, visiting and resident; also competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied after a careful and thorough investigation of their references.

MISS WILD
Employment Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 1011-15-17.
Tel. 2943-2944 Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained, high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated. Circular sent on request. Educational department under management Mrs. Janes.

Mrs. Dickinson's Co-Operative Emp. Bureau, 331 Madison Av. 'Phone 3734 Murray Hill. Bureau supplies high-class household servants, male and female; references personally investigated; waitresses, cooks, supplied for dinners and luncheons; entertainer for children's parties.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds, Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

The Waldorf Bureau of Employment, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 300 Mad. Superior help of all nations, speaking English, male and female; work thoroughly investigated; references for refined homes; governesses, nurses, ladies' maids, cooks, butlers, and all other domestic help.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

DUNCAN'S HELP EXCHANGE, 250 West 133d St.—Reliable colored help; investigated references. Telephone Morningside—5078.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

Old Dominion Employment Bureau, 88 West 134th—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A POSITION wanted as housekeeper; experienced in all branches of household work; can furnish six years' reference from last position. Z 135 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' commercial experience; knowledge typewriting; credentials. Miss E. J. 'Phone 2132W Bath Beach.

COMPANION, &c.—An Ohio teacher would like position as companion, governess, or secretary; willing to travel. Address Miss Jane Hathaway, Cincinnati, Ohio. General Delivery.

COOK.—A thoroughly competent young woman wants position as cook in small family; has friend who will go as chambermaid; both can furnish excellent references. Z 134 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent, wishes customers home, by day; latest styles; reasonable. Shea, 201 West 102d.

MASSEUSE. — A graduate masseuse gives treatments to ladies at their residences; fee $1; satisfaction guaranteed; specialty rheumatism. Z 133 Times, Times Square.

Want Philosophy

A salesman—and he looked to be a good one—inserted a small advertisement in The Times, and this is what he said:

SALESMAN in the cloak and suit line, with trade in the South and city, desires to settle with a good house, or a side line. Y 47 Times, Times Square.

When a representative of the Want Department of The Times looked up this salesman the following specific qualifications were disseminated from the commonplace:

He had made four trips to the South, and had been successful on each trip. He had covered Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

He handled what is known as the "popular line" in cloaks and suits, and, from four trips to the Dixie land, ought to know the requisites of the people who are buying.

But the question that ninety-nine out of every hundred EMPLOYERS ASK is:

"Why are you out of a job?"

This man had an apparently good reason. The house he had been with until very recently had no line ready—nothing that would appeal to the climate of the South. Down there the stores have to jump right from Winter goods to Summer goods—they handle practically no Spring weights. His manufacturer has a Spring line ready, but nothing light enough in weight for the Summer in the South.

Moreover, this manufacturer's other territories are satisfactorily filled, so that he could not lay off a man to take the place of the man from the Southern territory.

THAT'S HOW THIS MAN CAME TO BE OUT OF A JOB.

Taking the intelligent, appealing details, this advertisement was prepared:

SALESMAN
IN CLOAK AND SUIT LINE.
Familiar With Southern Territory.
Have made four successful trips to W. Va., Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss., La. Last employers carried suitable winter line, but have nothing ready for coming season suitable for Southern climate; their other territories satisfactorily filled. Will take any territory, but prefer South if I can get suitable "popular line."

The one advertisement cost 60 cents, the other $2.10.

The smaller advertisement left the man to scramble with several others, with nothing to make him stand out in any particular light; the larger one stated just the territory he knows thoroughly, tells the grade of cloaks and suits he has been handling—and TELLS WHY HE IS OUT OF A JOB.

* * *

The Times is carrying on this campaign—these talks on want advertising—with the idea of educating people up to a point of intelligent want advertising. That The Times is the recognized medium for the higher grade of help is conceded, but these columns can be made to do a great deal BETTER service by helping to make the advertising copy say something.

* * *

Those who may not feel competent to write their own advertising may have the services of an advertising writer, who will call and submit copy.

* * *

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CARETAKER.—Mother and son wish care of house; references. Address Roach, 203 East 48th.

STENOGRAPHER, Private Secretary.—Rapid, accurate; 7 years' business experience; thoroughly conversant with office work; changes for advancement. Z 129 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; educated; exceptionally good speller; American parentage; references. Marion, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, competent; 6 years' varied experience; exceptionally perfect transcriptions. Technical, 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, age 18; 2 years' experience. Mail, Sadie Fechtenbaum, 77 East 3d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, good education, capable, experienced, wishes permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; disentangles, opens, closes books; comprehensive trading, manufacturing, and profit and loss statements prepared; partnerships, dissolution; automobile accounting a specialty. Accountant, Z 122 Times, Times Square. Phone 3147 Morningside.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT and general office man wishes to secure position with reliable house; many years with present employers; excellent references. M 168 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, with 12 years' experience in teaching, desires to give instruction in New York in English composition, in literature and history, faulty English, and college preparation; inquiries invited. Z 90 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited; system installed; firms not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway; telephone 2471 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 30, married, desires position where experience, honesty, integrity, are appreciated; 12 years' experience; A1 reference. Cummiskey, 130 West 109th.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man; thorough, capable, good penmanship; moderate salary; references. Johnson, 70 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, speaks French, student De Witt Clinton High School, knows typewriting, wishes work after school and Saturday. Z 124 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 16, desires position at anything; penman; reference. I. Silverstein, 1 Willett St.

CARPENTER, first-class, wants jobs by the day or contract; German. 207 East 52d St.

GARDENER.—Married, one child; understands lawns and flowers; good vegetable raiser; no objection to small farm with garden; understands care and management of cattle; knows about water system; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; 14 years' reference. M 174 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—Thoroughly reliable; 30 years' experience in the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables, under glass and open; American; married, no family; excellent references. Chas. Parnell, Floral Park, N. Y.

MASSEUR.—Young European open for engagements; gentlemen only; terms moderate. Waldher, 41 West 42d St.

OFFICE MANAGER, thorough in detail, desires position with responsible concern. Z 121 Times, Times Square.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young man wishes position as private secretary; references. Z 61 Times, Times Square.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; by young man, excellent experience; references; moderate salary. Real Worker, 408 Times Downtown.

WINE MAN.—Understands buying, care wines; four years' reference last house. Pollard, 785 9th Av.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, wants to represent manufacturer in the State of Maryland, on commission basis only; any manufacturer with a good staple line will please communicate with Box Z 12 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience real estate, holding responsible position, desires to better himself; chance for advancement; stenographer. Capable, Z 127 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 19, at present employed, desires position with house where strict attention to business will be appreciated. Z 128 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in office work; can do little typewriting; good references; moderate salary. Ambition, 61 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (electrician) desires position at anything; best references. Eidlow, 71 East 106th St.

YOUNG MAN.—Can cook or do anything about house; reference. Hunter Just, Larchmont, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, (11th.)—Well-furnished front parlor; other rooms; good board; table guests.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Second-story large front room; cleanliness; superior board; table guests; references.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Table guests; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; all modern improvements; meals optional. Z 108 Times, Times Square.

79TH ST., 106 WEST.—Desirable second floor, also smaller room; excellent board. Telephone 7223—Schuyler.

79TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Light, sunny room, refined house; strictly high-class table; reference necessary.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites; singly; private baths; appointments select; reasonable; references; telephone.

87TH ST., 352 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; excellent home table.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Single rooms; good table; parlor dining; telephone; convenient location; table guests.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Private small, large rooms; modern; comfort; cuisine Française; few accommodated; references.

96TH, 35 WEST.—Opportunity couple or student secure double room, meals; very moderate; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service; vacancies rare; references; reasonable; Southerners.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Desirable parties can be accommodated; all conveniences; board optional; references. Root.

123D ST., (2,053 7th Av.)—Airy, well-furnished, large rooms; steam; 'phone; substantial board; references.

THE MARTIN,
217-225 W. 45th St.; large and small comfortable rooms; private baths; hot-water plant; good table; rates reasonable. 1866—Bryant.

THE MARTIN,
120 W. 82d St.; large and medium rooms; private baths; first-class home cooking; coffee a specialty; rates reasonable. 9470—Schuyler.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board can be had at above address.

24TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—The Naylor; large and small rooms; telephone; table board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 839, near 70th St.—Large and small rooms, with board in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Single, sunny room; excellent board; also other rooms.

Brooklyn.

147 GREENE AV.—TABLE GUESTS. Newly furnished alcove room, large closets; running water; southern exposure; substantial table; also smaller room. Telephone 3158 W —Prospect.

CAMBRIDGE PLACE, 1.—Front alcove room, private bath; fine table. 'Phone 3207W Prospect.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,123 Broadway.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—One large and one small room for rent; excellent table; good location; near station. 14 Walnut Crescent.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—DESIRABLE SUNNY ROOMS. Hot and cold water, steam heat, electric lights; $4 to $6 weekly. 318 West 20th; telephone 8534—Chelsea.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; telephone.

13TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable hall rooms, adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

16TH ST., 60 WEST.—3-room suite to let; conveniences; 'phone independent; private entrance. Gibson.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; single and double; $2 up; heated; all conveniences. S. Addleg & Co.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—One large room; all conveniences; Southern guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Newly renovated, exceptionally cheerful rooms, large, small; private bath; homelike.

46TH ST., 43 WEST. Elegant, sunny front room; running water; all conveniences; everything new; also, large back parlor and single room; breakfast.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Well-furnished, well-kept rooms; private bath; house and neighborhood excellent.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; $25-$50 monthly; meals; telephone; Subway.

61ST ST., 29 WEST.—Large room, running water; kept immaculate. Rice.

68TH, 33 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Large heated, well-furnished room; spacious closets, running water adjoining bath, shower; one flight, half block Subway, elevated, all cars; gentleman only. Phone 1488 Columbus.

71ST ST., 281 WEST.—Desirable single or double room; conveniences; Subway express; private house; reasonable.

72D ST., 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath; convenient [illegible] Subway. 'Telephone 8880—Columbus.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; superior accommodations; quiet, sunny rear room, bath; refined surroundings; Park and Riverside; Subway, elevated; references.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; medium-size room; southern aspect; outfitting entirely new; references.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in well-kept apartment; references. Telephone 5692—Riverside. Mercier.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; running water; dressing room; adjoining bath; telephone.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable; sunny; large, small; well heated; running water; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful single room; sunny; near bath; private house; references.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room, running water; refined surroundings; private family; Subway.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single or connecting rooms; telephone "L," Subway. Teyton.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortable, neatly furnished rooms; modern elevator apartment; ample closets; $4.50. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, light back parlor; suitable musician; also suite; private bath; telephone.

103D ST., 216 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Comfortably furnished, homelike room, $4; private family. Apartment 2.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; Subway; telephone service. Miss Buckley.

114TH ST., 417 WEST.—Very light room; refined family; Columbia College Heights; Subway, elevated. Oliver.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—In private house a nicely furnished room; every comfort and convenience.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless, residential neighborhood; four magnificent, connecting, spacious rooms; separately, together. M 160 Times Downtown.

East Side.

1.—NEWLY decorated rooms, furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional. 32 East 76th St.

21ST ST., 139 EAST.—Furnished rooms without board; running water, steam heat; overlooking park.

62D ST., 100 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Comfortable back parlor; steam heat; telephone.

65TH ST., 158 EAST.—One large, also two hall rooms; steam heat, telephone, hot water.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single room, front, nicely furnished; bath; private house.

141ST ST., 469 EAST.—Large rooms, suitable for two, with board; good home cooking.

Bronx.

BEDFORD PARK, Bronx, is a refined home section; one, two, three warm sunny rooms; private cottage; board optional; care for children, if desired; terms moderate; near schools, churches, parks. Telephone 286—Tremont. 2,884 Briggs Av., 199th.

Brooklyn.

1.—HEIGHTS, 3 MONTAGUE TERRACE. Rooms for gentlemen, overlooking water; with and without private baths; convenient Wall St. Subway, bridge.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Light, airy outside room or suite; southern exposure; steam heat; 42d to 110th; or will share high-class apartment; gentleman; state price, full particulars. Permanent, 390 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG BACHELOR wants sunshiny, warm furnished room, private family, 76th to 98th, West; references. Z 131 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

General Manager. — Company building runabout automobiles require man of greatest integrity; $5,000 required during connection with us. Z 114 Times, Times Square.

Safety Blades resharpened, 2½ cents; business for sale at once, $150, paid as follows: $75 March 1st, $75 April 1st; local and mail order. Re-Sharpening Co., 33 Liberty.

Great Opportunity!—Half interest 20,000 acres oil lands for $5,000; all to be used for drilling with complete drilling outfit costing $10,000 on ground. Room 100, 50 Broadway.

E. W. Barker, Barker's grocery, wine stores, Sydenham, London, returns March 12; open for private or business transactions. Write Grand Union Hotel, N. Y.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Splendid opportunity for active young business man with $3,000 capital as partner in well-paying manufacturing concern. M. C., 163 Times Downtown.

Inventions developed; ideas perfected; expert mechanics to give advice; bench room with use of machinery to let. F. Alexander, Inc., 129 Fulton St., New York.

Small manufacturing business, electrical or mechanical, showing good returns; apparatus in good order; give terms and description. M 173 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Roneo letter copying machine in first-class condition; copies letters without the use of water or carbon. Address Y 36 Times, Times Square.

General mail order business established; good profits; strictest investigation; no agents. P. O. Box 1600, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted as partner; small capital; suits and dresses. Address R. B., 104 East 14th St.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ARTHUR J. HEINEMAN, trading as Arthur J. Heineman & Company, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, the undersigned will sell all the property and effects of the above named bankrupt consisting of a stock of drugs, confectionery, toilet articles, and perfumes, soda fountain and appurtenances, show cases, and fixtures used in and about a retail drug business, now contained in the premises 83-85 Wall Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Sealed bids may be submitted to Arthur C. Patterson, Esq., the receiver, at the office of Stern, Singer & Barr, his attorneys, No. 299 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of February, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said bids will be opened by the receiver.

All bidders will be required to deposit a certified check, or cash for 10 per cent. of their bids.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors to attend at the time and place above stated to express their approval or disapproval of the acceptance of any bid received.

If all bids are rejected by the receiver, the property will be sold at public auction at a date to be fixed, notice of which auction sale will be published in The New York Times.

The property may be inspected at 83-85 Wall Street on February 21st, 1910, between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M.

Dated, New York, February 15, 1910.
ARTHUR C. PATTERSON, Receiver.
STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PIERSON MOTOR SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, Monday, Feb. 28, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,175 Bedford Av., Borough of Brooklyn, and immediately thereafter at 43 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile supplies of every description, varnishes, paints, fixtures, safe, &c.
WM. HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUST BERTSCH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 23d, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 111-113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chocolate, candies, Easter eggs, novelties, machinery, fixtures, &c.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
STRAUSS & SINGER, Attorneys for Receiver, 160 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID COHEN and LOUIS B. LEVINSON, individually and composing the firm of D. COHEN & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order made by the Hon. Geo. C. Holt, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated February 5, 1910, that the entire stock of the bankrupts, now located at No. 85 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of

Shirtwaists, Costumes, Silk Dresses, Laces, Embroideries, &c.,

Will Be Offered for

Private Sale

And Sealed Bids Received for the

Entire Property

By **HENRY A. ROBINSON,** Receiver in Bankruptcy, at his office,

No. 2 Wall Street,

Borough of Manhattan, City of New York,

up to the

28th Day of February, 1910,

at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

at which time such bids will be opened. All bids must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than 10% of said bids. Bids will be received for said property in four separate lots:

1st—Machinery in factory, sewing machines and motors. 2nd—Fixtures in factory. 3rd—Laces, silks, costumes and shirtwaists. 4th—Office fixtures.

If the bid for the entire lot exceeds the bids for the four separate lots the bid for the entire lot will be accepted. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids not deemed for the best interest of the estate. If all or any bids are rejected the property will be sold at public auction, at a date hereafter to be fixed. The property is now open for inspection between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Further information can be obtained from the Receiver or his attorney.

HENRY A. ROBINSON, Receiver.

No. 2 Wall Street,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SAUL S. MYERS, Esq.,
Attorney for the Receiver, 60 Wall St.,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WALTER J. WALSH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Feb. 25, 1910, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 146 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of horse, wagon, harness, scales, iceboxes, chests, marble counters, fish fixtures, 1,500 pounds paper, &c., &c.
WM. F. CARELL, Trustee.
WM. HENKEL, JR., Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee, 71 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—PAUL SORENSEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Paul Sorensen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 1st, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 7th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 23d, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SIGMUND BROMBERG and JACOB JACOBY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Sigmund Bromberg and Jacob Jacoby, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 27th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 21st, 1910.

NO. 13,102.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH KLAR, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph Klar of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Joseph Klar was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1,375, No. 50 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
February 23d, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,113.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM P. ANDREWS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William P. Andrews of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said William P. Andrews was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1,375, No. 50 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 15th day of March, A. D., 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Feb'y 23d, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BARTHOLOMEW J. McDONOUGH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Bartholomew J. McDonough, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 8th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 7th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb'y 23, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MORRIS S. GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris S. Greenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Dec. 7th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 23d, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—GOLDWURN BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Goldwurn and Abraham Goldwurn, bankrupts, have filed their petitions, dated December 23d, 1909, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 23d, 1910.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New York—IDA TAYLOR, plaintiff, against JOSEPH ROBERTS et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of February, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

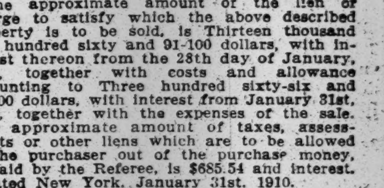
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, being part of a lot of land designated by the number four as the same is laid down on a map entitled "Map of building lots in the Village of Morrisania, easterly of Morse Avenue, Westchester County, New York, made by Andrew Findlay, Surveyor," dated October 3rd, 1853, and filed in the Register's Office of Westchester County, October 19th, 1853, and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly corner of said lot No. 4 as laid down on said map; running thence southeasterly along the southerly side of East 168th Street, (called East Sixth Street) on said map; forty feet to the westerly side of Forest Avenue; running thence southerly along said westerly side of Forest Avenue, eighty-two feet; thence northwesterly on a line parallel with East 168th Street, forty feet more or less, to the northwesterly boundary line of said lot No. 4 as laid down on said map; thence northeasterly along said boundary line eighty-two (82) feet to the southerly side of East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, the point or place of beginning, be said distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1910.
ALEXANDER BROUGH, Referee.
McLAUGHLIN & STERN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, 15 William St., Manhattan Borough, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 732 East 168th Street:

168th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is Thirteen thousand two hundred sixty and 91-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 28th day of January, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred sixty-six and 22-100 dollars, with interest from January 31st, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $685.54 and interest.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1910.
ALEXANDER BROUGH, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ANNIE GOODMAN SEE, plaintiff, against SARAH K. GOODMAN, individually and as administratrix, &c., and others, defendants.

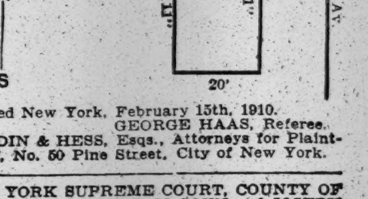
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of January, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situated, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, distant ninety (90) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of the Fourth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, and running thence southerly parallel with the Fourth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a certain party wall ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Streets; thence westerly along said centre line twenty (20) feet; thence northerly parallel with the Fourth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, and thence easterly and along said southerly line of said street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.

The above premises will be sold subject to state of facts shown on a survey of said premises made by Earl B. Lovell, dated March 8, 1909, and subject to covenants and restrictions contained in deed recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on June 28, 1873, in liber 1,254 of Conveyances, Page 629.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is No. 66 East 126th Street:

E. 126th Street.



Dated New York, February 15th, 1910.
GEORGE HAAS, Referee.
HARDIN & HESS, Esqs., Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 50 Pine Street, City of New York.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARY E. McCOUN and JOSEPH M. SMITH, Plaintiffs, against ABBIE W. SMITH and others, Defendants.

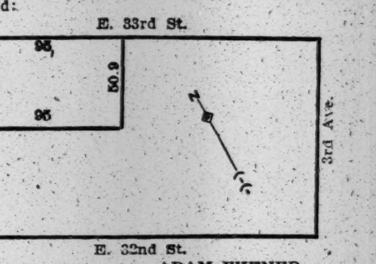
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 4th day of February, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 2d day of March, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises described by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Thirty-third Street; running thence south along the east side of Lexington Avenue fifty (50) feet nine (9) inches; thence east parallel with Thirty-third Street ninety-five (95) feet; thence north parallel with Lexington Avenue fifty (50) feet nine (9) inches to the south side of Thirty-third Street, and thence west along the same ninety-five (95) feet to the point of beginning, being known as Nos. 215 and 217 Lexington Avenue.

Dated New York, N. Y., February 5th, 1910.
ADAM WIENER,
Referee.
BEARD & PARET,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

E. 33rd St.



E. 32nd St.
ADAM WIENER,
Referee.

Unworthy Advertisements Excluded.

The New York Times constantly excludes objectionable and suspicious announcements. It publishes a greater volume of financial advertising than any other New York newspaper, morning or evening.—Adv.

CONNERS'S FRIENDS ADMIT HE'S BEATEN

Say His Removal from the Democratic State Chairmanship Is Practically Settled.

HE WON'T SPARE MURPHY

Vows He'll Fight to the Last and Make It Hot for the Tammany Leader.

William J. Conners, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was still at the Waldorf yesterday attempting to marshal his forces to fight the movement to oust him from his leadership. While he would not admit last night that he is beaten, his closest friends and supporters had practically given up hope, and when the State Committee meets at Albany to-morrow afternoon they said Mr. Conners would surely be removed to the background.

The Chairman had a lot to say last night about what he means to do to Tammany and "the gang" if they persist in ousting him, but little of what he said was new. He insisted that he still had a majority of the committee with him. None of his adherents was so hopeful, however.

Mr. Conners will leave for Albany this afternoon. His meeting with the various up-State members he summoned to him, but who refused to obey, will be interesting. As he puts it, "They owe what they have to me and now they're welching."

When the Chairman found that he could not whip the up-State men into line, he devoted his attention to the Brooklyn men who hold the balance of power. John H. McCooey, who succeeded the late Senator Patrick H. McCarren as the Democratic leader in Brooklyn, is not even a member of the State Committee. He has announced, however, that he will go to the conference at Albany under a proxy. This will probably be that of Conrad Hasenflug, who was the only McCarren man left on the State Committee after the upheaval of two years ago.

It is known that there is an understanding between Mr. McCooey and the Brooklyn organization and Tammany Hall. The movement to oust Mr. Conners has been engineered from the start by Charles F. Murphy himself. He began a long time ago to undermine the power of McCarren in Brooklyn, knowing that he held the balance of power, and finally crowned his efforts at the State Committee meeting at Carnegie Hall two years ago by throwing all of the McCarren men off the roll and putting on in their places his own. These men still hold their seats, and Mr. Conners has found that all his efforts to bring them over to his side have been in vain.

It is generally believed that the war against Mr. Conners was started by Leader Murphy on account of his booming Mayor McClellan for the Gubernatorial nomination. When the Mayor began making trips up-State last Fall an unusual amount of space was devoted to his speeches in Mr. Conners's two newspapers in Buffalo, and in a very short time several of the loyal Conners adherents up-State were appointed to lucrative commissionerships on the Catskill water works. The coldness between Murphy and Conners started at about this time and has kept up.

Every Tammany man who has had anything to do with the fight is convinced that the ousting of Mr. Conners is merely a matter of form. As they put it, the meeting of the State Committee would not be called had they not had the votes to carry out their object.

DARES CONNERS TO SPEAK OUT.

Albany's Democratic Boss Urges Him to Detail His Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The prospective bout between Democratic State Chairman William J. Conners and Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy for control of the Democratic State Committee, which is scheduled to be pulled off here on Thursday, is looked forward to with a great deal of curiosity and interest. Patrick E. McCabe, the Democratic boss of Albany, went on record to-day again as certain that Thursday will see the last of the leadership of Mr. Conners.

Mr. McCabe also took up the statement made by Mr. Conners in New York, that "I [Conners] know the relations between Mr. McCabe and William Barnes, Jr., the Republican boss here, and that I [Conners] of course know the relations between Mr. Murphy of Tammany Hall and Mr. McCabe of Albany."

Said Mr. McCabe, wrathfully, through the medium of a typewriter:

"If Mr. Conners knows anything politically or otherwise wrong in the relationship between Mr. Barnes and myself I challenge him to tell it. Here in Albany my enemies have for years charged me with all sorts of political alliances with Mr. Barnes, which is quite natural. Mr. Conners says he knows of the relationship between Mr. Murphy and me. I am glad he said this, and I challenge him to prove what he knows wrong in the association.

"Mr. Murphy has given evidence of the sanest sort of politics in this matter. Men prominent in American politics must expect to be charged with all sorts of political crimes by their enemies, and my enemies haven't spared me at any time or place. But at no time have I deteriorated to the point where my bitterest enemy has charged me with being an associate with Mr. Conners."

At the Capitol, in the meantime, everybody is chuckling over the resolutions introduced in the Assembly last night, providing for a legislative investigation of the truth or falsity of the statement made by Mr. Conners in relation to the auctioning off of nominations for the bench by the Tammany leader and the offer of Mr. Conners to testify on the subject before any committee that may be named.

Just now there are investigations either in progress or in prospect to keep the legislators busy until hot weather sets in, and nobody really believes that the resolution will receive serious consideration, even though it is admitted that such an inquiry might be productive of Republican campaign material.

PERKINS STILL NEAR DEATH.

Congressman's Condition Unchanged—Family at His Bedside.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—It was announced at 11 o'clock to-night that the condition of Representative James B. Perkins, who is close to death in Garfield Hospital here, remains unchanged.

His family and friends entertain only the smallest hope of a rally. They are at his bedside.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss
12:30—71 East 121st St.; Jacob Blumer	Slight
12:35—186th St. and Riverside Drive; Union Taxicab Co.	$15
4:30—22 West 118th St.; Simon Schliefer	$300
6:50—127 Broad St.; Lorenzo Sondgoard	Trifling
8:05—650 East 5th St.; Wm. Lindor	$25
11:42—457 West 166th St.; George Egetts	Trifling
11:50—235 West 14th St.; Abraham Roberts	Slight
P. M.	
1:10—405 W. 55th St.; Forest A. C.	Trifling
1:10—594 E. 138d St.; H. Bachman	$1,000
1:55—351 E. 74th St.; E. R. Rosenbaum	$500
2:25—59th St. and 7th Av.; Metropolitan St. Ry. Co.	Trifling
3:30—2,090 Amsterdam Av.; S. Kuiner	$500
3:35—405 9th Av.; Margaret Rehme	Trifling
5:20—247 West 43d St.; Gus Witte	$10
5:30—10 E. 113th St.; Max Platt	Trifling
6:10—420 3d Av.; Conville Brewing Co.	Trifling
6:30—241 E. 75th St.; A. Meltzer	$75
6:40—131 E. 12th St.; Samuel Friedman	$250
6:40—79 Lewis St.; Independent Ice Co.	Trifling
6:50—159 E. 113th St.; N. Goldman	Trifling
7:10—320 E. 63d St.; E. Benedict	$200
7:45—139 W. 96th St.; A. J. Haggerty	Trifling
8:00—88 Delancey St.; W. Markus	Trifling
8:40—520 Brook Av.; J. Shank	Trifling
9:45—300 W. 41st St.; Kelly & Jacobs	$1,000
10:00—2,092 Madison Av.; A. Lata	Trifling

DIDN'T RAID BRIDGE GAMES.

No Complaints of Gambling and None Stopped in Uptown Brokers' Places.

Inspector Walsh and Capt. Lantry of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station denied yesterday a published report that they had visited up-town branch brokerage offices and stopped games of bridge indulged in for pastime in the neighborhood of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, after the market closes daily. Moreover, they asserted that they had not received complaints that card games were being carried on in these places, and had not ordered any games to be stopped.

"The only basis for the report," said Capt. Lantry, "seems to be that on Feb. 5 some one telephoned to the station that gambling was going on in the brokerage office of H. N. Whitney & Sons, at 331 Madison Avenue. Policemen Tobin, McNulty, and Ryan went around in plain clothes to investigate. They found a negro janitor named Thaddeus Potter, who admitted he had done the telephoning.

"The only evidence of gambling the policemen could find was that there had been a small game of poker. A summons was procured, and Benjamin Hart, manager of the brokerage office, and Potter were summoned before Magistrate Barlow in the Yorkville Court on Feb. 8. When the Magistrate heard the facts he lectured Potter severely, and told him there was no evidence to warrant his complaining to the police.

"Since then we have not received a single complaint, in the form of letters or otherwise, that card games were being played at any brokerage offices. At one address mentioned in the published report there is no brokerage office, and the one in the Hotel Manhattan referred to has no back room where a game could be carried on."

MILK INDICTMENTS COMING.

Belief That Not Only Corporations but Individuals Will Be Included.

The Grand Jury which has been investigating the Milk Trust will meet this afternoon. The preliminary decision reached last Friday resulted in the preparation of many indictments by Assistant District Attorney Perkins, who usually takes charge of work of this kind, particularly when the needed indictments are intricate.

Whether, when the papers are finally signed by Foreman Wendell and filed in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, it will be found that they point only to corporations, as in the case of the American Ice Company, is not definitely known, but it is understood that this time individuals will be indicted as well.

It is believed that the final approval will be given in time for the filing of the indictments late this afternoon, but it is possible that the work may not be completed before the end of the week.

HOSPITAL IN A TREE TOP.

Medical Missionary's Plan for Curing Phthisis in Persia.

URBANA, Ohio, Feb. 22.—A cottage hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis, each cottage to be built in a tree top, was to-day announced as the plan of Dr. Arthur Funk, a medical missionary of the Presbyterian Church, for eradicating the disease in Persia. Dr. Funk obtained his idea from D. O. Steinberger, a resident of this city, whose home is in the branches of a giant oak.

When the Steinberger home was constructed its owner was a victim of pulmonary trouble. He now claims to be fully recovered and asserts that his life eighty feet above ground is responsible for his good health.

Dr. Funk and his wife are stationed at Hamadan, a city of 8,000 population, about 200 miles west of Teheran. They are confident that the tree-top plan will materially reduce the number of tubercular cases in their district.

FOR SLAVONIC IMMIGRANTS.

A $33,000 New Building, Given by Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Opened.

The new building of the Slavonic Emigrant Society, at 435 West Twenty-third Street, was opened yesterday with a reception and tea in the afternoon and an entertainment in the evening. The building was given to the society by Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins. It is a five-story brick structure, erected at a cost of about $33,000. The women's committee, which had charge of the opening, dressed in Slavonic costumes.

CRITICISES RESEARCH BODY.

Objection to Its Treatment of Principal Devlin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask you to print this letter as a protest against methods which are being employed by the Bureau of Municipal Research of this city in the case of a school principal named Michael S. Devlin, Principal of Public School No. 8, who has recently come before a committee of the Board of Education upon charges growing out of his having acted as a Commissioner of Appraisal while holding the position of school principal.

Mr. Devlin, one of the best school principals in the city, was appointed to several commissions some years ago by Judge Maddox, and at the time of his appointment he informed the court of the fact that he was principal of a public school, and asked that the question of his eligibility for appointment as Commissioner be specifically passed upon. Judge Maddox held him to be eligible for appointment for Commissioner and appointed him. When the commissions met Mr. Devlin insisted that so far as possible the regular meetings should be held at hours when his school duties would permit him to attend, and said that he would be unable to attend any meetings held during school hours. This was agreed to by his fellow Commissioners, and for the most part the work of these commissions was conducted in this manner, but a few meetings were held during school hours, and at some of these Mr. Devlin's presence was noted, when in fact he was absent.

In due course he received compensation for these sessions. The matter having been brought to his attention by Supt. Maxwell, Mr. Devlin promptly refunded to the city all the money he had received for meetings which the records showed had been held during school hours, although he disputed the accuracy of that record. He also resigned from the commissions to which he had been appointed. The committee of the Board of Education to whom had been referred the question whether Mr. Devlin had not committed a grave indiscretion in endeavoring to serve on commissions in this manner while charged with the responsibility of conducting a large public school, decided a short time ago that for the sake of the example, and in order to discourage such a practice among school Principals in the future, Mr. Devlin should be fined $500. Mr. Devlin, on reflection, concluded not to dispute the propriety of this decision, and the report of the committee to the effect that Mr Devlin should pay a fine of $500 is to come before the Board of Education on Wednesday evening.

Two days ago an attack on Mr. Devlin and on the committee which has been considering his case was circulated anonymously. It contained many positive misstatements as to Mr. Devlin's case and imputed improper motives to the committeemen, who decided that he should only pay a fine of $500. It called for his dismissal, and, if I am not mistaken, his indictment. The facts of the case, to all who know them, justify no such demand. In fact, in fining Devlin $500 the committee took a very advanced stand in support of a principle, a stand which was very hard on Devlin personally, but of which he is not now disposed to dispute the essential propriety. The committee's insistence upon a rigid abstention on the part of a school Principal from any other form of profitable employment, and Devlin's acquiescence in his punishment, ought, of course, to be regarded by all sensible people as a happy ending of this matter.

I acquit the decent men connected with the Bureau of Municipal Research of any knowledge of this performance, but to all who know the facts it is perfectly plain that the name of this Bureau of Municipal Research is being used for other purposes than the public good.

As this matter comes up before the Board of Education on Wednesday evening, and as the circular may have an evil effect on some of the Commissioners if the matter does not receive some immediate publicity, I ask you to publish this letter from one who happens to know about the facts of this case, although he has no interest in it whatever except to see justice done.

WILLIAM TEMPLE EMMET.
New York, Feb. 22, 1910.

CORNELL SENIORS FIGHT THE POLICE

Three Put in Jail on a Charge of Assaulting Two Policemen in a Saloon.

THEY WERE TOLD TO LEAVE

And a Battle Followed When They Wouldn't—One Is Captain of Baseball and Another the Hero of a Fire

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Three prominent Cornell seniors were locked up early this morning on a charge of assaulting two policemen. They were arraigned in police court to-day and held in $500 bail each for examination on Friday.

The complainants were Sergeant Marshall and Policeman Helm. They say the students attacked them last night while they were being removed from a student resort in the business section of the city. Both policemen and students bore marks of a fight.

The students are Paul Williams, captain of the Cornell baseball team, who comes from Salt Lake City; his brother, Sam Williams, who rowed on the 'Varsity crew two years ago, and Clarence Pope of East Orange, N. J. He is a member of the football team and one of the heroes of the Chi Psi Fraternity house fire of 1907, in which four students and two firemen lost their lives. Pope lay at death's door for days, as the result of injuries sustained while trying to save his friends.

The students had attended a meeting of the Mummy Club. At 1 o'clock they still remained up stairs, though the other men went up the hill. The saloons here are compelled to close at 1 o'clock, and Proprietor George Quinn sent his bartender up stairs to tell the students to go. According to the police, the students threw the bartender out of the room. They say Quinn ordered them to go up stairs and eject the men.

Helm went up to the room and was attacked by the students, he declares. He says he did not draw his club until he was attacked, but the students say he handled Pope with more roughness than was necessary, and that the Williams boys then went to Pope's rescue.

Sergeant Marshall heard the scuffle and took part. Clubs were used and the men were bruised and cut. On the way to the police station Marshall slipped and the Williams boys tried to get away, the police say. He held on to them and he says they choked him. Helm jailed Pope and then went back to help Marshall.

Mayor Horton, who was called up at 4 o'clock, ordered the police to refuse bail until morning. He directed the City Attorney to appear against them and he swore out the complaints.

TO ATTACK LIQUOR PIRATES.

Chicago Police to Seize Tugs Which Sell Drinks to Sailors Afloat.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—"Liquor pirates" on Lake Michigan, who, with small tugs, go out with cargoes of liquor and take away the pay of sailors before they reach shore, are to be attacked. Chief of Police Steward has ordered the police jurisdiction of Chicago to be extended three miles out into the lake.

It has been the practice of these tugs, he says, to sell liquor on the lake without a license. The sailors call the tugs "life savers," and it often happens in rough weather, according to the Chief, that drinks are dispensed from the ends of long poles which reach up to the decks of the vessels, the price of the drinks being handed back in a similar fashion.

As soon as navigation opens, the Chief announces, a full fleet manned by policemen is to sail out to put the "liquor pirates" out of business.

A FAMILY OF RUNAWAYS.

Sheldon McCook Follows Sister's and Mother's Example and Weds Secretly.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—Another runaway marriage has occurred in the family from which Reed Knox, son of the Secretary of State, took his bride. Sheldon McCook, son of Mrs. Lucy McCook, went to Wheeling on Saturday with Irma Ayres and was married. Sheldon is 20 and a student at the Carnegie Technical Schools. The young lady is 17.

Mrs. McCook says the news came as a shock, for it was little less than two years ago that her daughter, Bessie, eloped with Reed Knox. Mrs. McCook never saw her new daughter-in-law until her son brought her home. The parental blessing has been given, Mrs. McCook explaining that she could hardly reprimand the young folks, as she herself ran away at 16.

GRAFT IN OHIO PRINTING.

Warrants Drawn for Larger Amounts Than Dealers Got, Committee Says.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Returning from Chicago to-day, Representative W. W. Riddle of the legislative graft investigating committee said that comparisons made by E. F. Brown, the State accountant, and himself with the books of a Chicago firm, from whom large purchases were made by Mark Slater as Supervisor of State Printing, show marked discrepancies with the amounts for which the warrants were issued. In every case the warrants were largely in excess of the amounts the books of the company showed it had received, he said.

The committee says it is clear that somewhere between the State Treasury and the company there was graft or the books show the company got only fair pay for goods furnished.

EARTHQUAKE UP THE STATE.

Dishes and Windows Rattled Violently at Watertown Yesterday Morning.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 22.—An earthquake shock, causing dishes and windows to rattle violently, was felt in this city at 11:10 to-day.

No damage was done.

E. P. Bryan's Estate for His Sons.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 22.—The will of Edward P. Bryan, formerly General Manager of the New York Interborough Rapid Transit Company, who died in Porto Rico recently, was filed to-day. Four of his sons get the bulk of his estate. His wife receives $125,000 absolutely. Each of the four sons is to buy ten $1,000 bonds of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad, hold them in trust, and pay the income for the support of their brother John, for whom no other provision is made except that he is to receive $500 from a life insurance company. No inventory of the estate is filed. Mr. Bryan lived on the River Road, near Bound Brook.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.
A Smart Shoe
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This offer is for a limited time, and made in order to facilitate the settlement of the estate of the late Mr. J. P. Howard.

SEYLER NOW ADMITS SEEING GIRL DIE

Says They Had a Tiff and She Fell Backward Into the Sea.

LOST HIS NERVE AND FLED

His Brother Will Be Held on a Charge of Concealing a Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 22.—An entirely new phase was given to the Adams murder case to-day when it became known that William Seyler had at last confessed that he had seen Jane Adams die.

"We had some words, and Janey backed up against the rail and fell backward into the ocean," said Seyler. "I tried to save her, but she sank like a stone, and her body must have gone under the pier before I could get down the ladder to grab her."

Seyler denied that he had attempted to assault the girl and that she was trying to evade him when she fell into the ocean. According to Seyler's story the girl fell over at the exact spot on the landing where the police say they discovered stains. Seyler said he believed the girl's body struck the planks in its downward course and bounded from them into the turbulent water beneath. The accused man insists that he did not push the unfortunate girl or quarrel with her after his brother and Alice Adams left them to go into the pier ballroom.

It is believed that Seyler has told the truth. He was put through two days of gruelling questions before he would have anything whatever to say relative to the matter. When openly charged with first killing the girl and then throwing her body into the ocean he made a vehement denial. He said he and the girl had been friends for years, and while they had some words, yet their quarrel was over nothing serious.

"She backed away while we were talking, and before I had time to realize she was in danger she struck against the rail, fell over backward, struck the platform, and then bounced into the ocean. I ran to the ladder that goes down near the fish nets to pull her out, but I never saw her again after she struck the water."

Asked why he ran away, Seyler said he was scared.

"I know I should have come to the Chief and told him about it, but I lost my nerve. I couldn't even tell Mrs. Adams the truth when she came to my house that night. I told my brother the next morning, and we concluded to go away. It was a big mistake we made, and we realize now that it would have been better for us if we had stayed."

Coroner Sontheimer has drawn a jury, and will hold the inquest to-morrow night. It is certain that Seyler will be connected with the death of the girl, and will be committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

It is also certain Arvis Seyler will not escape because of his having given the police his version of the story. He has been accused of being an accessory before the fact and concealing murder. He, too, will be held without bail for the Grand Jury. William Seyler's wife was again permitted to visit him to-day, and still declares her faith in her husband's innocence and his ability to clear himself.

$1,000,000 FIRE IN PUEBLO.

Pattern Storehouse of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Destroyed.

PUEBLO, Col., Feb. 22.—The pattern storehouse of the Minneaqua plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company was destroyed by fire to-night. The damage is about $1,000,000.

CLUE TO HORSE POISONERS.

Three Men Caught After Receiving Marked Money to Stop Killings.

In the arrest of a brick dealer yesterday on a charge of extortion, and two of his helpers as suspicious persons, the detectives at Central Office believe that they have prisoners who may be able to throw light on some horse-poisoning cases.

Isaac and Louis Klosk, proprietors of the Yorkville Brick Works at 503 East Seventy-sixth Street, had two horses killed, and on Saturday they got a letter from Harry B. Senft, a brick dealer at 330 Stanton Street, offering to have the killing of the horses stopped for $1,000. It was followed by another letter reducing the demand to $500, and this was Senft's undoing.

Klosk handed ten $10 marked bills and a marked $200 check to Senft at Senft's stable yesterday, and just then Detectives Curry and Thomas of the Central Office made the brick dealer a prisoner. They took the marked bills and check from him and kept them as evidence.

Joseph B. Muller and his young brother Jerome of 384 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, were in the stable at the time and they were arrested.

FIND TEACHER WAS POISONED.

Strychnine in Organs of Prof. Vaughn, Who Died Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Mo., Feb. 22.—Arrests within twelve hours are expected to follow the making public to-day of State Chemist Schweitzer's preliminary report that the presence of two grains of strychnine, or enough to kill two men, is indicated by his partial analysis of the viscera of Prof. J. T. Vaughn of the Kirksville Normal School. It is possible that three grains of the poison may be found, the report says.

Prof. Vaughn died Oct. 14 last at his Kirksville home. Prof. Vaughn told a friend with whom he was sitting at church that he had some work to do and must go home. Half an hour later a message was received at the church that he was dead.

Mrs. Vaughn testified before the Coroner that her husband always carried medicine with him. Mrs. Vaughn was Miss Alma Proctor, daughter of one of the wealthiest men in this section of the State.

BANDITS MEET THEIR MATCH.

Doctor, Whom They Held Up, Thrashes Them with a Quart Bottle.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Using a quart bottle as his weapon, Dr. B. E. Sager last night thrashed two highwaymen who sought to rob him, and arrested one of them. The man, who said he was Harry E. Brooks, was identified by George B. Davis as one of the robbers who had gone through his pockets an hour before the Sager episode, and Joseph Goodman, who was held up immediately after Davis, added his own indictment to the series.

When one of the two robbers thrust his revolver in Dr. Sager's face at Hough Avenue and East Eighty-second Street the physician hit him on the head and knocked him out. The second highwayman shot at the doctor and struck him with a blackjack, but was beaten off by blows from the bottle. When the police arrived Dr. Sager was seated on the first highwayman dressing the wound he himself had inflicted.

CHAUFFEUR THROWN FROM CAB

Strickerd Dying After Crashing Into Elevated Pillar.

Philip Strickerd, a chauffeur for the New York Taxicab Co., who lives at 637 West Fifty-second street, is dying in the Lebanon Hospital. His skull and right leg are fractured and he is injured internally.

Strickerd was driving his cab south in Boston Road in the Bronx early this morning when at Teasdale Place the car crashed into an elevated railroad pillar throwing Strickerd out. In the cab was Ernest Allen of 23 East 105th Street. He was slightly bruised but otherwise unhurt and was arrested and taken to the Morrisania station.

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Third Ave. Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St.
Most of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits and Overcoats, formerly priced from $50 down—Now $15.
WE MUST clear our counters, and clear them quickly, for already our Spring Stocks are beginning to arrive. Early deliveries have made for you a great Opportunity. For to sell out quickly, we have reduced nearly all our Winter Suits and Overcoats to $15
Here are some especial items included—
45 Paddock Overcoats, sizes 33, 34 and 35. Prices were up to $55.
75 Button-to-the-neck Protector Overcoats, priced formerly up to $35. Some of these at Both Stores.
At the Third Ave. Store only—60 English Walking Suits; a few of all sizes, though most of them are 34 and 35. Prices formerly up to $35.

ONLY FOUR DAYS REMAIN
to secure the special values of our last Spring and Summer materials, including the light weight imported stock of Geo. H. Hoyt & Co., 36 West 34th St. Suits to measure $20.00. Last year's $40.00 to $60.00 values. Sale on second floor this week only.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Next Matinee Sat. at 2:15. "Triumph of Her Career."—World. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL
SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. THE MOST DARING PLAY OF THE CENTURY. HENRY B. HARRIS presents CHILDREN OF DESTINY By SYDNEY ROSENFELD. "Strong play, well acted."—Herald.
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "Full of Bright Lines."—Herald. BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "The funniest person on the stage to-day."—Alan Dale. WM. COLLIER in his greatest success A LUCKY STAR
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant. By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Next Matinee Sat. at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Next Mat. Sat. at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS SEAT SALE NOW TO APRIL 16.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs 8:15. Next Matinee Sat. 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. MAT. TO-DAY. Best Seats $1.50. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X Supreme Drama of Tears and Thrills.
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. MAX ROGERS and Maude Raymond In the Musical Play THE YOUNG TURK. 3 BIG SENSATIONS Toots Paka and The Hawaiians, The "Hula Hula," The Parisian Glide. NEXT MONDAY, Seat Sale To-morrow, Jos. M. Gaites' New Musical Production BRIGHT EYES by the Authors of "3 Twins," With Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eves. at 8. Next Matinee Sat. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100
GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVS. 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15 FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE
JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day Best Seats $1. It's Naughty, but It's Nice. Take your wife; she's human, too. Where There's a Will French Farce.
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-day Mat. 50c.-$1.50. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinee Saturday. SOTHERN MARLOWE THIS WEEK, MERCHANT OF VENICE Special Mat. Thurs., Romeo and Juliet. Popular Prices. Good Res'v'd Seats 50c.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50. "A play that sends 'Raffles' back to the infant class."—Leslie's Weekly. H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE
GARDEN Thea. 27th & Mad. Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Ben Greet Players in SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. "Capitally acted. * * * Much applause."—Herald. "EVERYMAN" Each Friday Special Mat.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Aft., Feb'y 27, at 3, at the NEW THEATRE. And Next Tues. Evg., March 1, at 8:15, at CARNEGIE HALL. Overture, "Tannhauser," Wagner; Song, "An Die Hoffnung" (Sydney Biden), Beethoven. Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony" 16 Soloists and Oratorio Society Chorus. Tickets 50 cts. to $2, at 1 W. 34th St. & Box Offices.
CARNEGIE HALL at 8:30 TO-NIGHT A. RADCLYFFE DUGMORE F. R. G. S., THE GREAT PHOTOGRAPHING NATURALIST ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON PHOTOGRAPHING AFRICA'S LIVE GAME ON ROOSEVELT'S HUNTING TRAIL (Direction of Lee Keedick). Seats 50c. to $2.00, at Box Office & Tyson's.
STUYVESANT THE BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY
BELASCO Theatre. W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "A GREAT PLAY."—Commercial. CHARLOTTE WALKER in EUGENE WALTER'S play JUST A WIFE
PLAZA 59th St. Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. Adelaide Keim, Henry Lee, Joe Welch, Rice & Cohen, Others.
AMERICAN W. 42d St. Daily Mat. 25c HARRY LAUDER Bransby Williams, Alex. Carr & Co., others. NEXT WEEK A PRINCESS OF ISRAEL
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Miss GERTRUDE HOFFMANN; "The Bandit," 8 other Star Acts.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Claire Romaine, Homer Lind & Co., 5 Olympiers, &c.
BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Mrs. EVA FAY; "At the Country Club," Stuart Barnes, 4 Huntings, others.
Mendelssohn Hall, TO-MORROW at 3, Only Recital in New York REINHOLD VON WARLICH Basso Cantanto from Paris. English and German Songs. Seats $2.50, $2, $1.50, Box Office or Tyson's. Dir. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av. (Chickering Piano).
MENDELSSOHN HALL Second Concert To-Night at 8:15 Olive Mead Quartet Assisting Artist: Mr. ARTHUR FOOTE. Tickets $1.50, at Box Office, Mendelssohn Hall.
ONE OF NEW YORK'S ODD SIGHTS. MINER'S AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY.
TO-NIGHT 22d Regiment Athletic 68th St. & B'way. Olympic Meet. Gen'l Admission 50c. Reserved Seats 75c.
GRAND Mat. To-day, 25c.-50c. Mabel Taliaferro "Springtime" & "Land of Hearts' Desire."
MURRAY Hill Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking. THE COLLEGE GIRLS.
Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. THE LID LIFTERS.
COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

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Every day the Lost and Found Column of The New York Times restores many lost articles to the rightful owners. Bear this in mind, and if you lose anything, telephone 1000 Bryant without delay, and advertise the loss in The Times. Cost is little and chances are the lost will be returned.

THE NEW THEATRE Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col. Non-Subscription Performances This Week: To-night, Thurs., Sat. Evs., Saturday Mat. Seats in All Parts of the House. Tickets For All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will Be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.
Sheridan's Delightful Comedy THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
Shakespeare's Charming Comedy TWELFTH NIGHT
THE NIGGER A play of the South. | THE WITCH A play of witchcraft.
To-day at 2:00 (opera)...Mme. Angot
To-night at 8:15...Twelfth Night
Thurs. Mat., 2:15...The Witch
Thurs. Evg., 8:15. The School for Scandal
Fri. Evg., 8:30...The Witch
Sat. Mat., 2:00...Twelfth Night
Sat. Evg., 8:30...The Nigger
NEXT WEEK: Mon., Tues., Wed. Evgs., Wed. Mat., John Mason and His Company in A Son Of The People; Thurs. Evg., The School for Scandal; Fri. Mat. (extra), Don; Sat. Mat. & Evg., Twelfth Night. Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c; Opera, $5 to $1.
America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50. A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts
HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. TO-NIGHT at 8:15 CONSTANCE CRAWLEY in Mr. & Mrs. Daventry By Oscar Wilde. FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW.
Lew Fields HERALD SQ. Evgs. 8:15. Next Matinee Sat. 2:15. BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL
COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30. MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD.
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.
Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT IN THE LOTTERY MAN
WEST END 125th. West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-day, 2:15. JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS in THE BEAUTY SPOT
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av. To-night at 8, LOUISE, Miss Garden, Mme. Doria; MM. Dalmores, Gilibert, etc. Fri., LUCIA, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco. Sat. Mat., LOUISE, Miss Garden, Mme. Doria, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, etc. Sat. Eve., Double bill, (popular prices,) JUGGLER OF NOTRE DAME. Followed by CAVALLERIA, with Mme. Mazarin, Mr. McCormack, M. Crabbe. SUNDAY EVE., GRAND CONCERT, Second Appearance Mlle. INEZ JOLIVET, Violiniste; Mlle. CAVALIERI, Mr. ORVILLE HARROLD, also the Russian 'cellist, GEORGE ROGOVOY, and Manhattan Opera Artists. —NEXT WEEK— Mon., (Double Bill,) NAVARRAISE, Mlle. Gerville-Reache, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe, followed by PAGLIACCI, Mlle. Cavalieri; MM. Orville Harrold, Sammarco, Crabbe; Wed., RIGOLETTO, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, MM. Renaud, Gilibert, Vallier; Fri., ELEKTRA, (last time,) Mme. Mazarin and regular cast; Sat. Aft., SALOME, Miss Mary Garden, Mme. Doria, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Devries, Vallier, Dufour, etc. Mus. dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve., pop. prices, TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, MM. Renaud, Devries, Gilibert, etc. Next week's sale opens Thurs., 9 A. M.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. To-night, Manon, Mlle. Farrar; MM. Jorn, Scotti, Rossi. Cond., Podesti. Thurs. Evg. at 8:30, Rheingold. Mmes. Fremstad, Gluck, Homer; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Goritz, Reiss, Muhlmann, Blass. Cond., Hertz. Fri. Evg., 8:15, Don Pasquale. Sat. Mat., Aida. Sat. Evg. at 7:30, Die Walkuere. Sun. Evg., ELMAN, (Concert.) NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., 7:45, Double Bill, Werther and Ballet (Coppelia), Mlle. Pavlowa & M. Mordkine (debuts). Wed. Evg. at 7:30, Siegfried. Thurs. Evg., Germania. Mmes. Destinn, Sparkes, Heliane; MM. Caruso, Amato, Pini-Corsi, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. AT THE NEW THEATRE To-day Matinee, Madame Angot. Mmes. Alda, Maubourg, Roma; MM. Clement, Dutilloy, Pini-Corsi, Devaux. Cond., Tango. Next Week: Thurs. Mat., L'Attaque du Moulin. Fri. Evg., Butterfly. At the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Mon. Eve., Feb. 28, Otello. Mmes. Alda, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Scotti, de Segurola, Bada, Audisio, Reschiglian. Con., Toscanini. WEBER PIANO USED.
AUTOMOBILE SHOW ESSEX TROOP ARMORY Roseville Avenue NEWARK OPEN DAILY 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M. OPEN ALL WEEK. Music Afternoon and Evening. Admission 50c. Only Exhibition of Full Sized Aeroplanes in America. Take Tunnel at 23d St. to Hoboken, and Lackawanna R. R. to ROSEVILLE AVE. STATION, NEWARK
—NATIONAL— MOTOR BOAT SHOW OPEN —AT— MADISON SQUARE GARDEN 9 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ADM. 50c.
Boston Symphony Orchestra Max Fiedler, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Thurs. Ev., Feb. 24, at 8:15 Soloists: WILLY HESS Violin. ALWIN SCHROEDER 'Cello. Sat. Aft., Feb. 26, at 2:30. Res. Seats $2 to 75c., at Box Office & Tyson's.
CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Mch. 1, at 3. Song Recital Mme. Marcella SEMBRICH Frank LaForge at Piano (Baldwin) Tickets, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00. Mail orders to Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.
Scuola d' Industrie Italiane Under Patronage of H. M. Queen Margherita, exhibition of ITALIAN LACES and EMBROIDERIES, copied from old designs, adapted to modern uses by Young Women of the Italian Colony of New York, 10 to 5, 59 West 39th Street.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve., 8:15, Millloecker's operetta, "Der Bettelstudent" (The Beggar Student); Sat. Mat., 2:15, pop. prices, H. Bahr's comedy, "Der Meister."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. LOIE FULLER'S BALLET OF LIGHT, Lovenberg's Operatic Festival & 8 other Star Features.
HAMMERSTEIN'S WM. ROCK and MAUD FULTON, Cherida Simpson & Wm. Pruette, 10 others
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Geo. Holden, Mysterious Incubator.

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